"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,727. .... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today, local rains by tonight or on Sunday; moderate south winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 15.

CARMAN JURORS GET CASE TODAY; LIKELY TO ACQUIT

May Disagree, but Even Prosecutor Does Not Expect First Degree Verdict.

DEFENDANT NEAR COLLAPSE

After Withstanding Cross-Examination, She Shows Emotion at Mother's Testimony.

LEFT-HANDED, LIKE SLAYER

Little Daughter and All Other Members of Prisoner's Family Are Called by Defense.

HER HUSBAND ENTANGLED

Dr. Carman Contradicts Statements He Made to Grand Jury—Maid's Evidence Attacked.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 23.—With the testimony of every member of her household, the trial of Mrs. Florence C. Carman, who is charged with the murder of Mrs. Lulu D. Bailey, today reached a stage that made it certain the case would be given to the jury tomorrow. Only a few minor witnesses remain to be heard.

Of those who had followed the hearing closely, few could be found tonight who thought she would be found guilty of first-degree murder. The predominant opinion was that the jury would disagree. Many held, however, that she would be acquitted with the casting of only a few ballots, and would be able to go home free Sunday.

The District Attorney himself acknowledged readily that he hardly dared expect a verdict of murder in the first degree, but said that the evidence he had brought out proved he was justified in urging the Grand Jury to find a first-degree indictment against the defendant.

Witnesses Examined Quickly.

The fifth day of this spectacular murder trial, which has been remarkable for rapidity at all times, was distinguished by an even quicker succession of events than characterized any of the previous days. Besides the members of Mrs. Carman's family there were nearly a dozen witnesses. A negro was produced by the defense to swear that he had seen a man running from the window of Dr. Carman's office on the night of June 30 last, just after the shot had been fired that killed Mrs. Bailey.

Mrs. Carman herself underwent a long cross-examination at the hands of Lewis J. Smith, District Attorney of Nassau County. She appeared to break down for the first time since her trial began when she held her handkerchief to her eyes during the testimony of her mother, Mrs. Platt Conklin.

The defendant was nervous during her cross-examination, but Mr. Smith, who yesterday proved his ability to thunder rapid-fire questions at other witnesses until he had tangled them in their own words, addressed her slowly in mild, almost persuasive tones, and it was generally felt that she withstood this gentle treatment well. Dr. Carman denied that he had made statements before the Grand Jury, which the Grand Jury minutes recorded, saying that the stenographer must have made a mistake, and in response to other questions, answered that he had forgotten.

Mystery of Woman in White.

George Golder, who was in the doctor's waiting room when the shot was fired, said he saw a woman in white and the negro maid, Celia Coleman, the State's principal witness, together in the office shortly after the shooting. Mrs. Ida Powell, Mrs. Carman's sister, who has continually been described as the woman in white in the Carman house that night, and who wore today the same white dress she said she had worn that night, denied the Coleman girl was in the office while she [the witness] was there.

One of the points of the day was the disclosure that Mrs. Carman was left-handed. Dr. Carman was quoted shortly after the shooting as saying that he thought the hand which he saw thrust through the broken window of his office on the night of June 30 and which fired the shot that killed Mrs. Bailey was a left hand. He repeated this testimony today.

When court opened, the little room was crowded by an eager, expectant audience. Fully 200 persons remained in the courtroom during the recess for luncheon to keep from losing their seats, and court officers increased their daily earnings by going on errands to the café across the street for sandwiches and refreshments.

Mrs. Carman on the Stand.

When Mrs. Carman took the stand at 10:10 o'clock in the morning she was visibly nervous for the first time in the trial. She was pale when she entered the courtroom and her smile appeared forced for the first time. Her lips were compressed tightly, and when she had seated herself she glanced nervously about and avoided looking directly at District Attorney Smith. Without any formal preliminaries he plunged into the heart of one of the most embarrassing parts of her testimony of the day before.

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HAITI SITUATION ACUTE.

Washington Worried by Possibility of International Complications.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Torn by revolution within, and threatened by creditors without, the black republic of Haiti has again developed a situation that calls for serious consideration by the American Government.

Orestes Zamor, the President of Haiti, is "blockaded" at Grand Rivière, according to a report to the Navy Department, from Commander Twining of the cruiser Tacoma today, and Davilmar Théodore, his rival, has proclaimed himself President of Haiti at Cape Haitien, where 100 American marines and thirty bluejackets are ashore for the protection of American interests.

The Zamor Government claims to control the southern half of Haiti, with the capital, Port-au-Prince, but is rapidly weakening, and Théodore, who seemed beaten by Zamor, has gained strength through desertions from the bankrupt Government and threatens soon to take over control as a revolutionary President.

Meanwhile, payments on foreign bonds will soon be falling due, some of them in December, and the Haitian Government is without funds to meet these obligations, and without immediate prospect of obtaining revenues. Reports received by the American Government are to the effect that the Haitian Government is bankrupt, that the coffee crop, which has generally been sold mostly in France in the past, cannot be moved, that two-thirds of the population of Port-au-Prince are hungry, and that the Zamor Government has defaulted in the payment of the civil list for months.

There are indications that the time is about ripe for the United States Government seriously to consider making an arrangement with the warring factions for the installation in Haiti of a customs receivership somewhat similar to the one that has operated so successfully in Santo Domingo.

Unless some arrangement is reached a very serious international situation may be caused. Six months ago it was reported that a German financial syndicate, backed by the Kaiser's Government, had offered to finance the Haitian Government in exchange for a coaling station. This was categorically denied in a statement made by the German Government to THE NEW YORK TIMES, but the statement was then officially made that when the United States, some time previously, had proposed to reorganize the finances of Haiti the German Government joined with other European Governments in representing to Washington that the interests of European Governments were so large that no scheme of reorganization would be suitable unless undertaken by international participation.

Recognizing Haiti as part of the so-called American sphere of influence, the American Government was unwilling to enter into such an arrangement, and it was hoped that the proposal might be modified so as to leave the United States free to observe the same course that was followed with respect to the Dominican receivership.

The foreign creditors of Haiti are German, French, British, and American.

ROOSEVELT IN SMASHUP.

Auto Sideswipes Another Car of Party and Several Are Cut.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Two autos containing the Roosevelt campaign party, en route from Monticello to Middletown, were in an accident at Oakdale tonight. The first car, containing Dr. L. C. Payne, G. M. Palmer, and N. C. Curry, started down the wrong road near Oakdale, owing to the darkness, and the second car, which contained Col. Roosevelt, F. M. Davenport, ex-Senator J. T. Newcomb, F. R. Stenbeck, and J. W. McGrath, followed, both going at a high rate of speed.

The roads here are very bad, and the first car struck a rut and was thrown violently over a steep bank on the right. The wind shield was broken, showering the occupants with glass. The Roosevelt car sideswiped the first car, but stayed in the road.

The occupants of both cars were bruised and shaken up, but not seriously injured. After repairing the damage they proceeded to Middletown.

TIES SHOE, BLOCKS SUBWAY.

Motorman Causes a Short Circuit While Fixing Lace.

When a motorman tried to tie his shoe lace and at the same time retain a hold on the controller of a northbound Van Cortlandt Park Subway express at Worth Street last night a short circuit occurred which plunged the whole train loaded with passengers into darkness except for the emergency light and tied up traffic for eighteen minutes.

The motorman, Henry D. Litchsten, of 2,428 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx, was burned on the hands and face. Another motorman took the train to the Fourteenth Street station. Litchsten was treated by an ambulance surgeon from Bellevue Hospital. He was able to go home.

TO HEAD RESERVE BANK.

W. B. McDougal Selected Governor for Chicago District.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—W. B. McDougal, Bank Examiner for the Chicago Clearing House Association, was elected Governor of the Chicago District Federal Reserve Bank at a meeting of the Directors here today. He has held his present position since 1906. Previously he was a National Bank Examiner, and made the examinations at the time of the failure of the John R. Walsh banks here.

The Directors did not decide upon the Governor's salary, but it probably will be $30,000 a year.

These members of the Executive Committee were elected: W. F. McLellen, Columbia City, Ind.; George M. Reynolds, James B. Forgan, C. H. Bosworth, and Mr. McDougal, all of Chicago.

THINKS PEACE MOVE NEAR.

Europe's Belligerents, Daniels Asserts, Must Heed Proposals.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 23.—Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels told an audience here tonight that the time was not far distant when the warring powers of Europe must heed the peace proposals of the United States. The tender of good offices of President Wilson, he said, was still open.

Secretary Daniels, speaking on "The Spirit of the Wilson Administration," characterized that spirit as essentially one of peace.

EUGENIC HEALTH EXAMINATIONS.
The Life Extension Institute, Inc.,
25 West 45th St., New York.—Advt.

GUESS AT MILLION DOLLAR INCOMES

Local Fame Credits Many Americans with Fortunes of Great Size.

WALL ST. MAKES ROSTER

Estimates Go Far Above the 44 Names Reported in the Income Tax Reports.

ROCKEFELLER IN THE LEAD

His Wealth Estimated as High as a Billion Dollars—Andrew Carnegie Next in Line.

Men and Women Credited With $1,000,000 Incomes.

New York.

John D. Rockefeller.
Andrew Carnegie.
George F. Baker.
J. P. Morgan.
Vincent Astor.
James Stillman.
E. C. Converse.
William Rockefeller.
James B. Duke.
Thomas F. Ryan.
Mrs. Russell Sage.
Mrs. Harriman.
John D. Archbold.
George J. Gould.
George W. Perkins.
Daniel G. Reid.
Charles Steele.
Arthur C. James.
H. H. Rogers, Jr.
William S. Tod.
Cleveland H. Dodge.
Daniel Guggenheim.
Oliver H. Payne.
Jacob H. Schiff.
Hetty Green.
H. P. Davison.
Elbert H. Gary.
Charles M. Schwab.
Otto H. Kahn.
Norman B. Ream.
Levi P. Morton.
W. K. Vanderbilt.
August Belmont.
John D. Ryan.
C. K. G. Billings.
A. S. Cochran.
Mrs. J. S. Kennedy.
Adolph Lewisohn.

Pennsylvania.

E. T. Stotesbury.
Mrs. F. C. Penfield.
Chas. C. Harrison.
H. C. Trexler.
Wm. West Frazier.
Percival Roberts.
McCormick Estate.
Alexander J. Stewart
C. Q. McWilliams.

Illinois.

Cyrus McCormick.
H. F. McCormick.
Julius Rosenwald.
Marshall Field 3d.
R. H. McCormick.
J. Ogden Armour.
Mrs. G. M. Pullman.
Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Ohio.

E. W. Oglebay.
J. H. Wade, Jr.
L. C. Hanna.
Geo. H. Worthington
Charles P. Taft.
O. C. Barber.
F. A. Seiberling.

Delaware.

H. A. du Pont.
William du Pont.
T. C. du Pont.
Alfred I. du Pont.
Pierre S. du Pont.

Louisiana.

William Edenborn.

Michigan.

John Dodge.
Horace Dodge.
Henry Ford.
E. L. Ford.
M. J. Murphy.

Maryland.

Henry Walker.

North Carolina.

B. N. Duke.
Caesar Cone.

Wisconsin.

Isaac Stephenson.

Montana.

W. A. Clark.

The announcement of the Treasury Department that the number of individuals who had paid taxes on incomes of $1,000,000 or more was forty-four led bankers, lawyers, and many others in the financial district to attempt to figure out yesterday which particular individuals these might be. The result was that when the names that had been suggested were combined in one list it contained a good many more than forty-four. This is only new confirmation of the fact that large fortunes are usually overestimated, as has been frequently shown when the estate of a multi-millionaire has been appraised.

Some surprise was expressed that only forty-four names appeared on the Treasury Department's records, when it was realized that a fortune of but $20,000,000, if invested at 5 per cent., would yield $1,000,000 a year income. There are a good many persons in this city alone who are popularly supposed to be worth $20,000,000 or $25,000,000.

Nobody took the view that any who actually had an income of $1,000,000 had concealed the fact by compromising with his conscience in making a return or had failed to make a return at all, because they would be too conspicuous marks for the attention of the special agents of the Treasury Department, who are and have been for some time on the lookout for income tax dodgers. The view that prevails in the Internal Revenue Service also is that whatever tax dodging has taken place has been on the part of persons with comparatively small incomes, many of them just over the line of the $4,000 exemption.

One point that was brought up was that many men who had large means invested in stocks and bonds and would readily be put in the $20,000,000 class were not receiving 5 per cent. returns on their property. One case was cited of a man who was thought likely to have such a fortune, but who had the bulk of it invested in a large enterprise of his own, which had made considerable profits, but had never paid a dividend on its stock, owing to a policy of using the earnings to increase the plant. On a smaller scale this was believed to be true in several cases.

Rockefeller Leads List.

The fortunes of some New Yorkers, however, are known to be so large that their owners were put down as almost sure to be among the forty-four by those who discussed the question. It is a matter of record that John D. Rockefeller owns approximately 25 per cent. of each of the Standard Oil group of companies and very large amounts of their bonds, as well as big blocks of securities of gas companies, electric light companies, and others. His fortune has usually been estimated at $1,000,000,000 or more, and as the investments he is known to hold are more than ordinarily profitable his income has been figured at nearer $100,000,000 than $50,000,000 a year. Little doubt was expressed that William Rockefeller also, with his large copper, as well as oil, interests and his

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ARMORED LIGHTERS FOR GERMAN TROOPS

Said to be Intended for Invasion of England—New Zeppelin Base in Schleswig.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Oct. 23.—Two shipyards at Kiel, the Germania and the Howard, are building thirty armored lighters capable of carrying 500 men each and traveling at the rate of nine miles an hour, to proceed to the River Scheldt should eventualities permit the landing of German troops on the coast of England. Furthermore, it is asserted that three of these lighters are completed and already on their way to the Scheldt.

The Germans are building an airship shed in Schleswig for two large Zeppelins.

The Kockum Shipyards, at Malmo, Sweden, are building two submarines, but as no money has been appropriated by the Swedish Parliament for submarines, according to information here, the suggestion is made in Copenhagen that they were ordered by Germany.

MINISTER ADDRESSES TROOPS UNDER FIRE

Shells Shriek Overhead as Vandervelde Meets King Albert for the First Time.

HAVRE, via Paris, Oct. 23.—Emile Vandervelde, Belgian Minister of State, returned here today from Nieuport, whither he went by invitation of King Albert. While at Nieuport M. Vandervelde addressed the Belgian troops, who, after the fighting of yesterday, were being held in reserve today.

The Minister's speech, which was one of encouragement to the men, was delivered amid the roar of cannon and while shells passed overhead. M. Vandervelde said the Belgians were determined to fight to the last.

This was the first time that the Minister and the King had met. M. Vandervelde said the King was most affable and simple mannered. Then he added:

"The Socialists support the Government because they are defending their homes. They are very loyal to the fatherland."

The Belgian Minister of War remains at Dunkirk.

REBUKE BY KAISER, "YOU'RE STILL ALIVE"

Paris Has Story of Alleged Greeting by the Emperor to Officer Who Retreated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 23, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Rumors from various sources keep coming to affirm that the Kaiser is in a very serious condition of health. It is also affirmed that the imperial relations with most of the leading Generals of the headquarters staff are distinctly strained, and that had the Kaiser's orders been obeyed the retreat from the Marne would have ended in total disaster for the Germans.

The Kaiser does not think so, and severely upbraids the leaders for not carrying out his views. On meeting one of his best men who had been obliged to fall back, the Emperor greeted him with:

"You fell back, and yet you're still alive."

All of the staff resent this as a personal reflection upon their courage, and, notwithstanding all their loyalty and the extreme deference always shown to the Kaiser, more than one bitter word has escaped their lips.

The Kaiser's great fear now is said to be assassination. Wherever quarters are taken quickfirers are placed in and around the premises and big guns are trained on all approaches. If possible nobody is allowed to come within 200 yards. Searchlights are mounted on roofs, and hundreds of troops keep guard night and day. Even in war time the Emperor cannot forego his love of parade. His staff still numbers some 300 or 400 officers.

THE POPE PRAISES ACT OF THE KAISER

Order That Captured French Priests Shall Be Treated as Officers Pleases Pontiff.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 23, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Pope has written to the Archbishop of Cologne expressing satisfaction that through the Archbishop's efforts the German Emperor has ordered that French priests taken prisoners be treated as officers.

The Pope adds that at this time, when the horrible spectacle of this war fills his mind with ineffable sorrow, this act is no small consolation.

His Holiness says he feels persuaded that the Archbishop will extend his charity to all prisoners, of whatever race or creed, especially those weak or wounded, and the Pontiff bids all Roman Catholics, especially the Bishops and clergy, to do likewise in other countries also.

ZEPPELINS PRACTICE DROPPING TORPEDOES

Rafts Used as Targets in Preparation for Probable Naval Attacks.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 24.—The Milan correspondent of The Daily Mail sends the following:

"For the past few days Zeppelins have been practicing the firing of torpedoes from a great height, using as targets rafts floating on Lake Constance. It is reported that the result has been so satisfactory that the German authorities are equipping a fleet of Zeppelins with tubes and torpedo apparatus which will be ready in a few months to co-operate in naval attacks in the North Sea."

KAISER PLEDGED TO MONROEISM?

Dr. Dernburg Says Germany Sent Assurances to Bryan Early in August.

PROMISE WAS NOT ASKED

It Said, That Whatever the Effects of the War, Germany Would Respect the Doctrine.

UNKNOWN TO HIGH OFFICIAL

"If Pledge Had Been Made, I Would Know of It," He Says—Implied Acceptance in Venezuela.

"In the course of the first three weeks of the European war, Germany, through Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador in Washington, communicated to Secretary of State Bryan the official assurances of the German Government that, no matter what happened in Europe as a result of the present conflict, Germany would respect the Monroe Doctrine and the views of the United States regarding that doctrine."

This statement was made last night at the Ritz-Carlton by Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former Colonial Secretary of the German Government. The records of this act on the part of Germany, Dr. Dernburg said, were to be found in the files of the State Department in Washington.

Speaking in Newark on Thursday night Dr. Dernburg made a reference to such assurances having been given by Germany with respect to the Monroe Doctrine. In the course of his speech he told his audience that, if any of them were asked if a German victory would menace the Monroe Doctrine, they should in turn ask who it was that had challenged the doctrine in 1905, and who it was that had voluntarily agreed to abide by it in 1914. England, he added, had challenged it in 1905, Germany had respected it, and would continue to abide by it in 1914.

Dr. Dernburg was asked last night to amplify what he had said on this subject in Newark.

"The Venezuela crisis of 1895," he replied, "is, of course, common knowledge. Every American knows of the firm attitude that Secretary of State Richard Olney had to take in order to prevent a British attack on Venezuela, which would have meant a violation of the Monroe Doctrine. The famous message of President Cleveland, in which he declared that any attack by Great Britain on Venezuela would be an infringement of the Monroe Doctrine and a casus belli for the United States, is likewise a matter of history.

"It will be remembered that the American Congress even had to go so far as to pass appropriations for an active preparation for a possible passage at arms. Great Britain then backed down, and in 1896 accepted an arbitration of the dispute, and, with the cooling down of the agitation, the matter was finally settled by a decision rendered in 1899. It was a challenge that necessitated very extraordinary measures and nearly brought the United States to the verge of war with England.

"As to the German attitude to the Monroe Doctrine, that is shown by the way Germany behaved in her troubles with Venezuela ten years later. There were a number of just claims against Venezuela resulting from construction work and guarantees for the payment of the claims given by the Government of Venezuela. Germany then told Washington that in consequence of the existence of the Monroe Doctrine, which she wished to respect, she could not act without a previous understanding with the American Department of State. She even went to the length of handing in a statement of claims accompanied by vouchers. The Government of the United States then took the position that, the claims being justified, and a necessary guarantee against any violation of Venezuelan territory or independence having been given by Germany, Germany might proceed to the recovery of those claims. The matter was then settled by Venezuela's agreeing, under pressure, to satisfy the claims.

"In this present war, when Canada promised her help to England and thereby herself violated the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine, which will certainly not allow that an American self-governing dominion should call for volunteers and use state funds in order to make war in Europe, the German Government at once and without being at all invited to do so, stated through the German Ambassador to the United States to the State Department in Washington that, no matter what happened in the course of the war, she would respect the views held by the United States regarding the Monroe Doctrine. This declaration was made in the first three weeks in August."

DOUBT IN WASHINGTON.

Never Heard of Assurances, Says Official Who Would Know.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—No confirmation could be obtained here tonight of the statement by Dr. Dernburg, former German Colonial Minister, that in August last, just after the beginning of the European war, the German Government on its own initiative declared to the State Department that whatever happened Germany would respect the Monroe Doctrine. It was recalled, however, that general assurances of a somewhat similar character were given by the German Government thirteen years ago in connection with the agreement of Germany, Great Britain, and Italy to undertake a "peaceful blockade" of Venezuelan ports for the purpose of compelling that South American republic to pay its foreign obligations.

A high official of the Government said that he had never heard of the German assurances reported by Dr. Dernburg.

"And I would certainly have heard of them if they had been given," he added.

Prior to entering on its Venezuelan undertaking the German Government assured the United States that it had no other purpose in blockading the ports of Venezuela than to bring about the payment of obligations due German subjects; that Germany had no intention to seize Venezuelan territory or otherwise lay the foundation of what might give rise to the suspicion that the Monroe Doctrine was to be violated.

The German assurances then were of a character that gave them the interpretation of an acknowledgment of the Monroe Doctrine as a fixed principle, although they were not so set forth in exact terms.

GERMAN ATTACK GAINS SOME GROUND; THE ALLIES ALSO REPORT SUCCESSES; ALTKIRCH TAKEN BY BAYONET CHARGE

Summary of War News.

The French War Office announces that the extreme right wing of the German Army has been heavily reinforced, and has advanced at several points along the line, especially in the region of La Bassée. The Allies, on the other hand, have also moved forward at several places in the hard fighting which took place yesterday, making progress in the vicinity east of Armentières.

An unofficial report from Paris states that the French forces have retaken Altkirch, in Upper Alsace.

The Germans report gains all along the line in Belgium and France. Successes are reported on the Yser Canal and to the south of Dixmude.

The Russians report that their army is pursuing the retreating Germans in Russian Poland. The Germans are moving to their fortified positions on the River Warthe, near the frontier. The pursuing Russians are now at Lovitz, half way to the Warthe.

German reinforcements are again advancing from East Prussia, and are said, by a German report, to have repulsed the Russians west of Augustowo.

The Austrians announce the capture of two lines of fortifications in the Przemysl district, and the reoccupation of Czernowicz, the capital of the Crownland of Bukowina.

The British Admiralty announces that the German cruiser Karlsruhe, which has been operating in the Atlantic, has captured and sunk twelve British merchant vessels in the vicinity of the Canary Islands.

A news dispatch from Copenhagen states that the shipyards at Kiel are constructing a fleet of thirty armored lighters which may be used in transporting a German land force to the shores of England.

The Japanese have captured a German torpedo boat destroyer which escaped from the bombardment at Kiao-Chau Bay.

GERMAN WOMEN SPIES MEET DEATH BRAVELY

Allies Shoot Many Suspects Whose Accent Betrays Their Teutonic Origin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IN THE NORTH OF FRANCE, Oct. 23, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The German losses in the Belgian coast battle from the fire of the British monitors, which, with their light draught, are able to get close in shore among the sandbanks off Ostend and Nieuport, have been enormous. The British gunners obtained the exact range of the German camps during the night mainly from their indispensable fires, and shelled them at dawn. Before their guns could make any sort of reply horses were stampeding in all directions, tents overturned or blazing, and hundreds of dead and wounded lay where they had been sleeping.

The Germans appear to be concentrating an immense mass of troops in a movement toward Amiens and Rouen, to cut off British and Belgian communications before proceeding southward to attack Paris. They cannot leave the Allies' army in the northwest on their right, so heavy fighting is taking place right up to the coast. The Germans are seeking to occupy Pas de Calais before they advance much farther into France. That they seriously hope to attack England before attempting once more to invest Paris is hardly conceivable. The cheerfulness of the cosmopolitan population of Pas de Calais, now that the great exodus of refugees from Belgium is over, is altogether admirable.

No lists or even figures are officially disclosed, but the shooting of batches of spies takes place daily in this and other towns of the district; and in these last three days nearly as many women have been shot as men. The most seasoned veteran loathes the task of shooting women, but, according to the laws of war, it must be done. They are lined up with the men, often young girls or women of refinement, at the zenith of their charm, and beauty; and so, according to their lights, they give their lives for their country and meet death as bravely as any man.

So many spies have been caught in France recently that the possession of papers apparently in good order avails a man or woman nothing once an accusation has been made or suspicion aroused. It is asserted that no German tongue can ever pronounce certain French words without betraying itself. It is failure to pass tests of this kind which condemns the suspects. Their papers may have been stolen and the signatures on their passports studied so that the holders can produce passable imitations at will. Spies have even been caught with their own photographs superimposed upon others on passports and with the official stamps on the photographs counterfeited.

I saw a woman challenged in the street yesterday, seized, and haled to the police station. She was well dressed and of the last type which ordinary home-staying English people would suspect of espionage—apparently a prosperous widow of about 30, leading a little boy by the hand; but I have heard since that it proved a clear case. She had evaded the war regulation of the local authorities that strangers must not remain more than twenty-four hours in any town in this part of France without reporting personally to the police by changing her lodgings every day for a week. Her plan was apparently to take the Folkestone boat as soon as she was ready.

2,000 GERMANS INTERNED.

Said to Have Crossed the Dutch Border from Belgium.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A dispatch to The Times from Rotterdam, dated Thursday, says:

"Information from several quarters is to the effect that nearly 2,000 Germans crossed into Dutch territory today, and that they will be conveyed to North Holland for internment."

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

70 VESSELS SEEK GERMAN CRUISERS

British, Japanese, French and Russian Warships Hunt Emden and Karlsruhe

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Admiralty tonight issued a statement outlining the steps that are being taken to round up the eight or nine German cruisers at large in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans. These cruisers include the Emden, which has sunk or captured twenty British vessels to date in the Indian Ocean, and the Karlsruhe, which has taken thirteen British ships in the Atlantic. The statement says:

"Searching for these vessels and working in concert under various commanders in chief are upwards of seventy British, Australians, Japanese, French, and Russian cruisers, not including auxiliary cruisers. Among these are a number of the fastest British cruisers.

"The vast expanse of seas and oceans and the many thousands of islands offer almost infinite choice of movement to the enemy's ships. In spite of every effort to cut off their coal supply, it has hitherto been maintained by one means or another.

"In the face of the increasing difficulty the discovery and destruction of these few enemy cruisers, therefore, is largely a matter of time, patience, and good luck. The public should have confidence that the commanders in chief and the experienced Captains serving under them are doing all that is possible and taking the best steps to bring the enemy to action.

"Our commanders so far have been occupied in very serious and important convoy duty, but this work has somewhat lessened, and the number of searching cruisers is being continually augmented.

"Meanwhile merchant ships must observe the Admiralty instructions, which it is obviously impossible to specify, and take all the precautions which have been suggested. On routes where these instructions have been followed they have so far proved very effective. On the other hand, where they have been disregarded, captures have been made.

"The same vastness of the sea which has so far enabled the German cruisers to avoid capture will protect trade.

"The only alternative to the methods now adopted would be the marshaling of merchantmen in regular convoys at stated intervals. So far it has not been thought necessary to hamper trade by enforcing such a system.

"The percentage of loss is much less than was reckoned on before the war. Out of 4,000 British ships engaged in the foreign trade, only 39 have been sunk by the enemy, or less than 1 per cent. in all. Seven vessels are now overdue in Atlantic waters.

"The rate of insurance for cargoes which at the outbreak of the war was fixed 5 guineas per cent. has now been reduced to 2 guineas per cent.

"Between 8,000 and 9,000 foreign voyages have been undertaken to and from United Kingdom ports, less than five per thousand of which have been interfered with, and of these losses a large number have been caused by merchant vessels taking everything for granted and proceeding without precautions, as if there were no war.

"On the other hand, German oversea trade has practically ceased to exist. Nearly all their fast ships which could have been used as auxiliary cruisers were promptly penned into neutral harbors or have taken refuge in their own. Among the comparatively few German ships which have put to sea 133 have been captured, or nearly four times the number of those lost by the very large British mecantile marine.

"In these circumstances there is no occasion for anxiety and no excuse for complaint. On the contrary, the more fully the facts concerning our oversea trade and its protection by the Royal Navy can be disclosed, and the more attentively they are studied, the greater will be the confidence and satisfaction with which the situation can be viewed."

INDIA DEMANDS ACTION.

Huge Drop in Trade Result of Emden's Activity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Bombay to the Morning Post, dated Oct. 22, says:

"A rumor is current today in the Indian sea coast towns that the German cruiser Emden has at last been accounted for, but no substantial confirmation is obtainable. Practically all the Indian newspapers agree in demanding that something be done to restore the security of Indian shipping, the almost total derangement of which,

Continued on Page 3.

ALLIES ADMIT SOME LOSS

Ground Ceded at La Bassee, but Gained Near Armentieres.

ALTKIRCH AGAIN FRENCH

Bayonet Charge Wins the Alsatian Town Which Was Lost Early in August.

GERMAN LINE REINFORCED

Reserves of Young and Middle-aged Men Massed for a Drive Along the Coast.

PARIS, Oct. 23, 11:10 P. M.—The French official communication issued tonight says:

On our left wing the action continues with great violence, notably around Arras, La Bassée, and Armentières.

The Allies have lost some ground at some points around La Bassée, but have won some at the east of Armentières.

Generally speaking, the situation on this part of the line remains the same.

To the north of the Aisne our artillery has destroyed three batteries.

The official announcement given out this afternoon says:

On our left wing the very considerable German forces whose presence was reported yesterday have continued very violent attacks in the entire region between the sea and the canal of La Bassée.

Generally speaking, the situation of the allied forces has been maintained. If the Allies have had to cede ground at certain points, they have advanced at others.

The enemy has also evidenced very great activity in the region of Arras and on the River Somme. To the north and to the south of this stream we have made progress, particularly in the region of Rosières.

In Santerre, in the region of Verdun, and in the region of Pont-à-Mousson we have had some partial successes. On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

To sum up: The enemy appears to be undertaking along the major part of the front, and particularly between the North Sea and the Oise, a new effort, making use of corps made up of new organizations. These are composed of men recently drilled, some of them very young and others of middle age, and have staffs drawn from various parts of the army.

WE ADVANCE, GERMANS SAY.

They Tell of Successes Along Yser and Captures Near Lille.

BERLIN, Oct. 23, (via London.)—An official announcement from German Army Headquarters, dated Oct. 23, says:

On the Yser Canal yesterday we gained successes.

To the south of Dixmude our troops advanced.

To the west of Lille our attacks were successful; we took possession of several villages.

On the rest of the Western front it is generally quiet.

FRENCH TAKE ALTKIRCH BY A BAYONET CHARGE

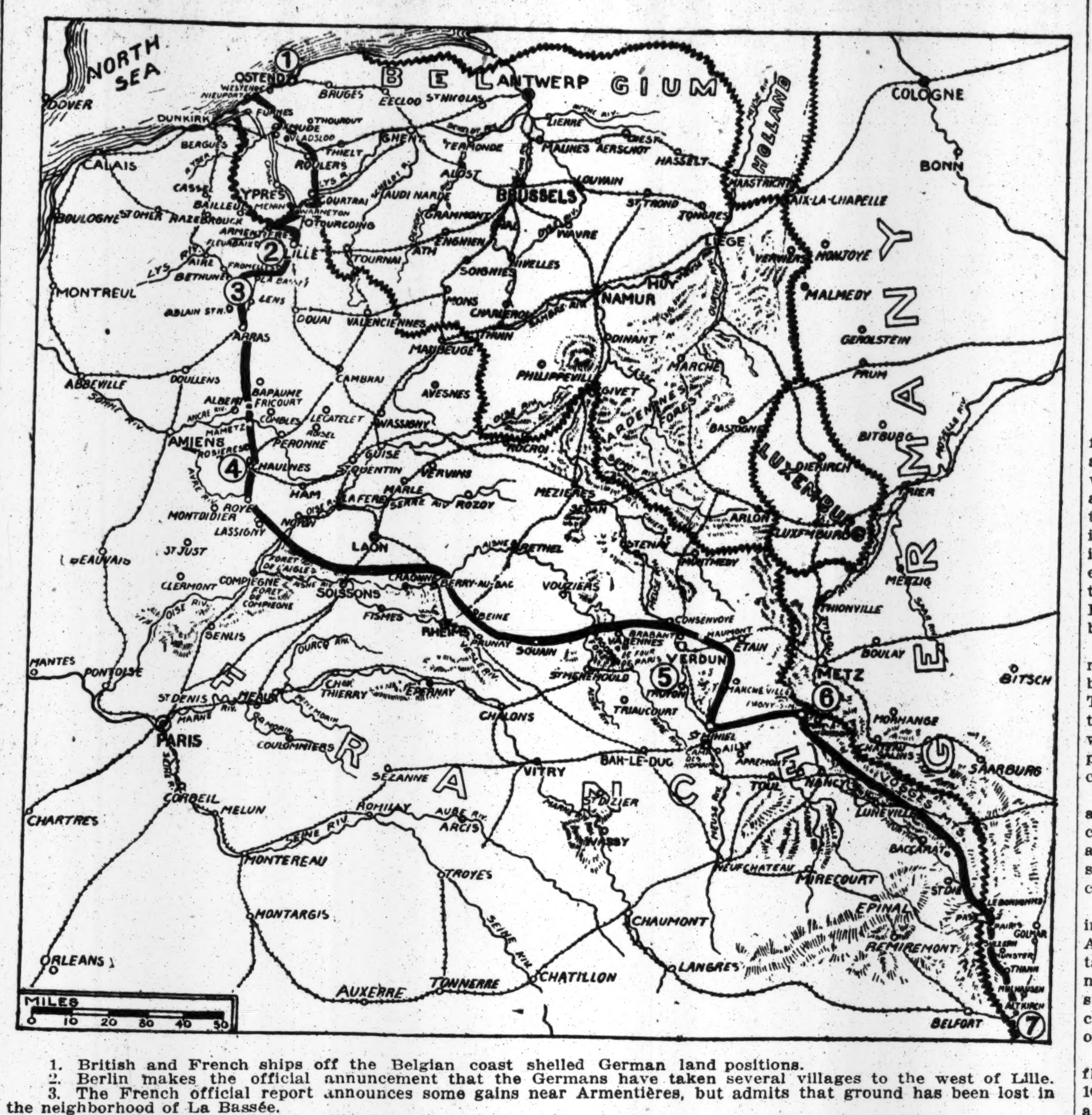
The Alsatian Town Was Captured and Lost by Them Early in the War.

PARIS, Oct. 23, 11:58 P. M.—The French today captured Altkirch, Upper Alsace, at the point of the bayonet.

The village of Altkirch, situated with its 4,000 inhabitants in Alsace about seventeen miles west of Basle and very near the Swiss frontier, was first captured by the French on Aug. 8, in the early days of the war. Its capture brought about after a fierce attack, was followed the same day by the capture of Mülhausen, a large but undefended town of Alsace, where Gen. Joffre immediately published an enthusiastic proclamation, which read in part:

"After forty-four years of sorrowful

Points of Prime Interest on the Franco-Belgian Battle Line



1. British and French ships off the Belgian coast shelled German land positions.
2. Berlin makes the official announcement that the Germans have taken several villages to the west of Lille.
3. The French official report announces some gains near Armentières, but admits that ground has been lost in the neighborhood of La Bassée.
4. According to the French official report, the Allies have made progress in the region of Rosières.
5-6. Partial successes for the Allies are reported from the neighborhood of Verdun and Pont-a-Mousson.
7. Altkirch, in Upper Alsace, was captured by the French yesterday, as the result of a bayonet charge.

waiting, French soldiers once more tread upon the soil of your noble country. They are pioneers of a great work of revenge."

The romantic interest attached to the recapture of the first soil of France's beloved "lost province" of Alsace, was shared by many of the inhabitants of Altkirch, who, it was reported, received the French with rejoicing, some of the older inhabitants embracing the soldiers.

The French occupancy of Altkirch and Mülhausen, however, was destined to be short-lived. On Aug. 10, south of Mülhausen, German troops hurled back the strong French army corps, capturing ten French officers and 513 men, four cannon, ten wagons, and many guns. Since then there has been hot fighting all along the Alsatian and Lorraine borders, merging often into a relentless guerrilla warfare, with changing successes, now favoring one side and now another.

GREAT ISSUES HINGE ON BATTLE IN FLANDERS

Prolonged Campaign Certain If the Allies Lose in the Present Conflict.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOWN IN NORTHERN FRANCE, Oct. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The battle of the Marne was not of greater consequence than that which now grows heavier daily between the North Sea, Courtrai, and Arras. The battle of the Marne was really of less consequence. That was the first great test on equal terms of the opposing strength and intelligence; if this fight is lost by the Allies it means a greatly prolonged campaign for us, at least, and it means for Germany, if she loses, nothing less than the loss of her hopes. Of course, she will not have lost everything, for her resources are great, but it is felt here that in the nature of the case she can do no more afterward than prolong the day of final defeat.

No wonder she is fighting desperately. It certainly appears from official reports that the Allies are now merely holding the positions they have lately won and that the Germans are getting under way again. I think they really are doing so. They have had heavy reinforcements from the east; of that we are certain, and they may get more. They know that if they are to keep their footing in France they must do all they can, and they are doing exactly that. The new, heavy, and persistent weight is bearing on the Allies between Lille and Arras. Frantic efforts by the German force, not quite so well strengthened except by artillery, are being made against the Nieuport-Dixmude-Ypres line. So far no impression has been made on the Allies. The heavier weight of men and metal is being held back by the aplomb and confidence which is the heritage of the Marne and the Aisne, as well as by the material power to resist, of which I am allowed to say less.

It is my opinion that in another six weeks, or not quite so long, the Belgians may be inspecting what has been done to Brussels by the Germans; at least matters appear to be tending that way.

Allies Content to Hold Ground.

That the Allies are content to hold their positions for a time does not mean to those who know the ways of their commanders that they are doubtful about going forward. I think they can afford to wait while the German infantry in sheer desperation throws itself in masses against the steady fire from the Allies' trenches.

One does not write thus through light regard of Germany's military capacity. That is still most formidable; but the Allies have gauged the powers of the Germans. It is their artillery which is now retarding the transference of the battlefields from France to Belgium—that and the street-to-street fighting in the thickly populated industrial country between Lille and La Bassée.

There is evidence that the Germans in Belgium are in some anxiety already about what is happening in France. For days past a movement eastward from the north of Belgium has been manifest. Their reinforcements may hold matters up, but they cannot throw matters backward materially. The German light and heat is dying down; not once since the battle of the Marne has the German infantry carried an important position of the Allies, and what it could not do then certainly it is not likely to do now. It is the simple truth that the Belgians, French, and British wish nothing so much as personal contact with the Germans, with the bayonet as the weapon.

The experience gained in following the affairs of this campaign for two months, from Belfort to Dunkirk, would enable any one to judge from the things to be seen about the town where this is being written that fighting, at least as hard as any since the war began, is going on only a few miles away.

Obstinate Fighting at Lens.

Take Lens, for example. There and up to Lille the fighting is of the most obstinate character. On the map this looks like open country, but at Lens, as about Lille, the Germans are barricading what are really miles of streets and establishing machine guns on house tops. Lens is in a great coal mining district. It is obvious that in such a place the defenders, especially in an enemy's country, are in a superior position. They have the advantage of selecting the commanding points, and they know the attackers will remember the civilians and their valuable national property. The Allies must expect the country about Lens east of Bethune and the environs of Lille to be held most stubbornly in consequence. All the same, the progress made there, especially before Bethune and around Lille, has been wonderful during the past week, but the destruction to that wealthy French industrial country has been very great.

Some coal mines are on fire. The towns in parts have been destroyed or are in flames. Nevertheless, the French are an abrupt and practical folk; the Germans are no sooner cleared out, as at Bethune, than the railway officials order their staffs back to duty, though the smoke is still there.

MUCH DAMAGE IN LILLE.

Gothic Church of St. Maurice Wrecked by German Shells.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I traced last week the experience of the people of Lille up to Oct. 6, when the city was still occupied by French reservists.

On the evening of Oct. 10 a company of Uhlans entered the town. They were received with rifle shots and several were dismounted. Others went to the Town Hall and in a furious temper arrested the Mayor, M. de la Salle, and several other citizens, whom they threatened to hold as hostages. In the nick of time some French chasseurs came up, set the prisoners free, and pursued the Uhlans along the Rue Nationale.

Directly afterward, as if in revenge for this insult, the town was bombarded by German batteries. The first shell struck the roof of the Town Hall. A rain of shrapnel followed. Early in the morning of Sunday, Oct. 11, the bombardment was resumed. It was continued until noon and then ceased. It began again in the evening and continued all that night. In several parts of the town buildings took fire. There was a further bombardment on Oct. 12 and an infantry attack began, which the reservists resisted for a time. Then they withdrew, and on the 13th the German troops entered the city with their bands playing.

By this time a large part of the best quarter of the capital of French Flanders was in ruins, many large commercial buildings and private houses having huge rents torn in their façades and being then gutted by flames. The Rue Faidherbe, the Rue de Paris, the Rue de Bethune, and the Rue de l'Hôpital Militaire are said to be unrecognizable. The fine old Gothic Church of St. Maurice has been greatly damaged, the nave having been destroyed by shell fire. The Bourse, the theatre, and the military hospital are intact so far. The German authorities called in the firemen of Roubaix and Tourcoing to help them put out the fire.

GERMANS' SUPREME EFFORT.

London Times Says They Must Win in Belgium or Lose All.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 24.—The Times, in an editorial, refers to the opinion of the military expert of The Berliner Tageblatt, that the conflict now raging between Lille and Dunkirk is "the greatest battle of the war," and adds:

"We think this statement is quite sincere, and we have reason to believe it is probably accurate. There can be no doubt that the Kaiser's heart is set on reaching Calais. It was plain that when the mutual outflanking movements reached the coast the Germans would be compelled to seek a decision. Their defeat five days ago before Warsaw absolutely forces them to try to break through in the west at any sacrifice. They must either go forward or go back, for there are no convenient quarries on the banks of the Yser and Lys. They are making their last and most desperate effort, and they are making it in a region where the country gives them no tangible advantage.

"The Tageblatt truly says it is for Germany a question of life and death. Should she fail now, it will become clear to the whole world that, however long the war may last, she cannot hope to win it. Failure now spells ultimate defeat. Moreover, failure now means that the truth will become clear to the German people; the scales will fall from their eyes. We must therefore expect the German troops who are struggling between Nieuport and Lille to fight with the courage of despair and to return again and again to the attack."

Military Value of Calais.

The Times military correspondent, pointing out that the new German reinforcements sent against the Allied line in Northern France possibly amount to six or seven army corps, says:

"There seems to be little doubt that the Germans have orders to reach Calais. The Kaiser is nothing if not theatrical, and he doubtless imagines that when, if ever, he plants the German flag on the southern shores of the Straits of Dover he will impress opinion, alarm England, and influence the neutrals who are still sitting on the fence. One of these neutrals it was recently said by a cynical Ambassador that 'Il volera au secours du vainqueur,' (It will rush to the aid of the victor,) and no doubt success makes many friends; but Calais attracts all German soldiers for other than theatrical reasons, namely, because they believe that from the French ports in and near the Straits they can begin under more favorable conditions an attack upon England.

"Their idea is that, just as Napoleon lined all this coast with batteries and enabled his flotillas to pass more or less unscathed from one French port to another, so the Germans can mount guns to keep our ships at a distance and can turn Ostend, Dunkirk, Calais, and Boulogne into flotilla bases for the German Navy. If they can do this they think that they can turn the Straits and can carry the flotilla war down the Channel and to the west. It will then be easier, in their opinion, to begin the attack upon us on sea, under sea, and from the air. Calais has first to be won, and, though nothing is impossible in war, there is as yet no sign that this new German horde will find it easy to carry out the interesting intentions of its chief.

Might be Submarine Bases.

"If the Germans got to Calais, it must be admitted that in time and under cover of night batteries could be prepared and heavy guns brought up and placed in position. Also it must be admitted that German submarines could reach these harbors because these pests have a habit of coming and going as they please, and it is not inconceivable that small torpedo boats might reach the ports by rail and canal. The canal system in this part of France permits the overland transfer of small torpedo boats from one port to another, and the Germans could no doubt worry us a little by playin gthe game on which they seem bent. They hope, of course, to mount later on very heavy guns at the ports which they capture and to control a large area of the Straits by their fire.

"On the whole, we must suppose that this German attack in the North is for the moment Germany's last effort in the West. There are no signs of any larged formed bodies in the rear of the immensely long line which stretches from Switzerland to the North Sea, and we can well believe that von Hindenburg will soon begin to cry out for reinforcements in the East.

"Meantime in England and in France new armies are in the making, and each month will see the Allies in the West more strong."

FEW GERMANS IN ANTWERP.

All But the Landsturm Dispatched Hastily to the South.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23, (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—All indications tend to prove that the Germans had scarcely entered Antwerp and established themselves there when urgent matters elsewhere caused them to depart with all possible speed.

One straw which shows the way the wind was blowing yesterday and on Wednesday is an incident connected with two Belgian flags. When officers of the German Army were about to leave Antwerp it was pointed out to them that the German flags had been mysteriously hauled down from the Town Hall and the Cathedral, and that Belgian flags had been unfurled in their places. One of the officers replied that he could not attend to the matter, as he had much more important affairs in hand. In a few minutes he had set out from the city in a southerly direction.

Only a few hundred men of the Landsturm are now at Antwerp, the last marines and regular infantry having marched out early yesterday morning. For nearly two hours there was an incessant southward march of troops, who entrained outside the city. So hurried was the German departure that in the four forts at Borsbeek the Belgian guns, ammunition, and stores were all left untouched.

Although they have denuded the city of their troops, the Germans nevertheless are sending hundreds of wounded thither, for whom they left no provision or attendants. These wounded are taken to the Zoo buildings, where, with the exception of a few tiger cubs, all the animals and reptiles were killed by the Belgians before the bombardment. A big Red Cross ship filled with wounded is now lying in the Scheldt. Many British nurses are working with the Belgian military doctors.

Before leaving Antwerp the Germans pitched many machine guns into the Scheldt. Evidence of the German soldiers' weariness of war is to be seen and heard on every hand.

The water supply, telephones, and street cars are not yet working in Antwerp, but a slight improvement has been made, and the police force is being reorganized. Though many people are returning to Antwerp, others are leaving, so that the actual population is about stationary.

In Northeast Belgium the Germans have levied war taxes and obtained huge supplies of provisions from the people.

BIG BELGIAN BATTLE.

Heavy Fighting Between the Ghent-Bruges Line and Roulers.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Oct. 23.—A heavy battle is raging in Belgium about twenty miles south of the Ghent-Bruges line and north of Roulers, according to The Telegraaf's correspondent in Sluis, Holland. Roulers was again bombarded by the Germans on Thursday.

"Fugitives from Roulers assert," says the correspondent, "that forty inhabitants of that town were shot by the Germans in the course of the invaders' occupation, and that all the prominent citizens were taken as hostages.

"There is no confirmation of the report that the Allies have broken through the German line near Eecloo."

FRENCH SHIPS AID BRITISH.

Standing by the Monitors Shelling the Belgian Coast.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Vessels of the French navy, having crept around the coast, were today standing by the British monitors which are hurling shells landward between Ostend and Nieuport, on the Belgian coast, in continuation of the fierce battle between Germany and the Allies for the possession of the North Sea and Channel ports.

For the first time since the war began aircraft and warships are aiding simultaneously in the movements of land forces; thus the struggle is being waged in the air, on the sea and on the land at the same time.

The Germans are hurrying forward fresh troops and heavy guns, the latter to make reply to the damaging fire from the ships, and although they have been pushed back at certain points, they appear to be holding their line between the sea and La Bassée without, however, making noteworthy progress.

The fight, so far as Belgium is concerned, has now resolved itself into a terrific artillery duel, in which it is asserted that the Allies, by reason of their long-range guns, have been having the advantage. The muddy roads and the ever-present canals doubtless have hindered the invaders in getting their guns of equal or greater range into position.

Albert, King of the Belgians, appears to be actually at the scene of fighting. This information is on the authority of the British Admiralty. Dispatches say that the Queen also is with the Belgian army, but this must be classed as a rumor much the same as the reports that Gen. von Moltke, Chief of the German General Staff, is seriously ill, or the statement that Emperor William again has moved his headquarters.

FRANCE FACES A LEAN WINTER

Contributions from the Outside World Are Sorely Needed.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The greatest problem for France this Winter probably will be to take care of the people at home. The army will have the first call on the national resources; the 37,000,000 people at home must get on as best they can.

A wonderful spirit of gentleness and kindness is moving the French nation to create a community of interest in everything, in which every person shall share. All private interests have shriveled up. Nevertheless, contributions from the outside world are sorely needed.

TAUBE BAGGED IN DUNKIRK.

German Airman Brought Down by Rifles—Red Cross Under Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUNKIRK, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I am writing this dispatch to the sound of heavy rifle firing in the streets of this town. A German Taube is flying above us and receiving its customary salute of bullets. Finally it disappears in the direction of Ostend without doing or receiving any damage.

This is the second aerial call the Germans have paid to Dunkirk today. About 9 o'clock this morning a Taube hovered over the town for a considerable period. The aviator paid dearly for his temerity, for his machine was badly damaged by shot and he was forced to descend outside the town only to find himself and machine immediately captured. The Taube in question has just been led in triumph through the streets of the town.

It now appears certain that the Germans have been shelled out of their positions at Ostend. Small patrols, however, were reported to be in the town itself.

Yesterday morning's bombardment by the British and French naval guns of the German right wing resulted in clearing the coast from Nieuport to Ostend of the enemy for a distance of several miles in the interior. The Germans are reported to be demoralized, and the reply of their artillery for once is sadly ineffectual.

Splendid work has been done here by the British Red Cross detachment, who were formerly at Ghent in charge of Dr. Hector Munroe. A member of the staff told me the following details of an exciting trip they recently made.

"We left for Dixmude," he said, "yesterday afternoon with two ambulances and two motor cars. As soon as we arrived at Dixmude we ran straight into shell fire. Not fifty yards from us the chimney of a large factory was struck and crashed into the street. Under shell and shrapnel fire we proceeded cautiously to the Town Hall, where we received the wounded who had just been brought in from the firing line. Several cars and ambulances were waiting outside when a shell burst with terrific force not fifteen yards away.

"We waited, however, to get our full load of wounded, and, while doing so, shrapnel hit our car, rending the roof in splinters. By a miracle no one was hurt. Finally we started back. Shrapnel again hit our car, but our chauffeur, a plucky boy of 19, bent low over the steering gear and we got away in safety.

"The narrator added that the fields in the neighborhood of Furnes and Dixmude were choked with German dead, so desperate had the fighting been. The Germans left in a hurry without thought of burying their dead or assisting their wounded. While he was in Dixmude, a German shell struck a house in which twenty-seven Belgians were resting. Not one escaped."

HORRORS OF THE TRENCHES.

Germans Said to be Unable to Remove Their Dead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A TOWN IN FRANCE, Oct. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—I have spoken with officers who assure me that very often the French, after driving out the Germans, do not care to occupy their trenches. They are simply places of horror. Some of them have become trenches of the dead. The Germans have been unable to remove their dead, but have been receiving constant reinforcements, and as these also fell some trenches were filled with the dead. Then the living simply evened up the trench with earth and it became a grave in which five or six hundred men lay buried.

"It is a most extraordinary thing," said an officer, speaking of the English trenches, "to see the soldiers lying in their straw, soundly asleep, when German shells are bursting all over them. I have seen men keep on snoring, even after a shell had burst within five or six yards of their heads and half filled their trench with fresh earth."

Another officer told me that he had counted three shells that had burst over a man's head while he was trying to light a cigarette. The shell each time blew out his match. He merely indulged in strong language, and calmly lit another.

PRINCE MAXIMILIAN DEAD.

Succumbed to Wounds Received in the Battle of Mont Descats.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The mystery surrounding the fate of Prince Maximilian of Hesse, a son of the youngest sister of Emperor William, has been disposed of in a report given out by the Official Information Bureau today.

In this it is announced that Prince Maximilian, a young man of 20, was mortally wounded on Oct. 12 in the hard fighting in the neighborhood of Mont Descats. He was buried on the grounds of the monastery crowning this hill with three British officers and some German soldiers.

NO NEED OF VOLUNTEERS.

Calling of the Landsturm Also Unnecessary, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 23, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The General in command of the German Seventh Army Corps, it was stated officially in Berlin today, has declared that the calling out of the Landsturm is unnecessary, as enormous numbers of the Landwehr are still available. Nor has it yet been necessary to call out volunteers.

According to information given out in Berlin today, the number of Belgians returning to Antwerp is increasing as a result of the good treatment accorded them by the German authorities in possession of the city.

The correspondent in Berlin of the Tribuna at Rome has admitted that the confidence of the Germans in the General Staff of the army is quite justified by its incomparable organization.

FOILED A GERMAN TRICK.

British Convoy Nearly Ambushed by Disguised Germans.

PARIS, Oct. 23, 11:46 P. M.—Watching each other's every move, in order to take advantage of the slightest weakness at any point, the two great armies continued violent attacks and counter-attacks throughout last night and today, according to statements made by officers and officials arriving here from various parts of the battle line. These assaults did not effect any noticeable change in the positions, although the Allies were compelled to give way a little at La Bassée, thirteen miles southwest of Lille. At Armentières also the fighting was very stubborn, and the Allies gained some more ground.

Two officers in British uniform today brought to a halt the motors belonging to an ammunition convoy as it was proceeding to the British lines at Armentières with supplies.

"Halt! you are running right into German trenches," was the command given to the convoy.

The Captain in command went and spoke to the two officers, who were driving a British automobile. After a few words passed the Captain noted that the men who had issued the order spoke with a slight accent, whereupon he drew his revolver and shot both his supposed comrades. At the same moment a squadron of German cavalry appeared a short distance away.

The British Captain then ordered the truck drivers, most of whom were London motor-bus chauffeurs, to dismount with their rifles and take a position in a ditch beside the road in order to defend the convoy. The Germans were about to charge, and a detachment of German infantry had arrived on the scene, but from the other side a French battalion appeared. A sharp fight ensued, and the Germans retired with heavy losses. The ambuscade had been well prepared.

The allied commanders regard the results of today's fighting as favorable to the Allies, since it proved their ability to withstand frequent formidable shocks from the powerfully reinforced Germany Army without perceptibly giving way, and, in fact, advancing somewhat at various points. Since the end of September, when the bulk of the Allies were on the Oise and Somme Rivers near Compiègne, the battle front has been prolonged 125 miles to the seacoast, where, with the support of the British fleet, the allied forces heretofore have effectually barred the German advance on Dunkirk and other Channel ports.

In the vicinity of Arras the forcing tactics of the Germans were again in evidence today, but the invaders made no progress. The artillery duel was exceedingly heavy, but the French big guns did such splendid work that three German batteries were put out of action, while the damage done to the Allies was small.

4,000 WOUNDED IN BRUGES.

Germans Suffer Severely from British Naval Gunfire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Fierce fighting continues on the northwest frontier. In Bruges there are 4,000 German wounded, suffering mostly from the shells of the British fleet. The Germans say the naval gunfire is devilish, the shells pouring like hailstones amid the masses of troops.

English prisoners brought to Ghent remark to their captors: "You've got us, but God help you! We have you where we want you!"

KAISER ON CLOSE FORMATION.

Said to Have Told Lord Roberts Germans Wouldn't Go Forward Otherwise.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Light is thrown on the question of why the Germans use a close formation in battle by a conversation which Lord Roberts once had with the Kaiser when he went to Germany to witness the manoeuvres.

Lord Roberts during these manoeuvres noticed the German close formations and remarked to the Kaiser that he supposed this formation would not be used in actual battle. The Kaiser replied that it would. Then Lord Roberts expressed some surprise, having noticed the dangerousness of such tactics.

The Kaiser said the formation must be used, else the soldiers wouldn't go forward, that being their temperament.

A DUKE'S BROTHER KILLED.

Lord John Cavendish Slain—Duke of Roxburghe Slightly Wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—News has been received here of the death in action of Lord John Spencer Cavendish, son of the late Lord Edward Cavendish and youngest brother of the Duke of Devonshire.

Lord John was a Major in the First Life Guards.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Duke of Roxburghe, a Captain in the Scots Guard, was wounded while on service in France. His wounds, however, are not dangerous. The Duke in 1903 married Miss May Goelet of New York. The couple have one son, the Marquis of Bowmont, heir to the Dukedom, who was born Sept. 8, 1913.

A casualty list issued today, but dated Oct. 18, shows ten officers killed, including Lieut. Sir R. G. V. Duff of the Second Life Guards, and twenty-nine wounded.

WEATHER HAS AIDED GERMAN DEFENSE

British Report of the Recent Fighting Says Mist Hampers the Allies' Attack.

CAVALRY DOING GOOD WORK

Kaiser's Forces Cleverly Take Advantage of Cover in the Difficult Country Near Belgian Frontier.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Official Information Bureau has given out another account of recent operations by an eyewitness. This recital is dated Oct. 17, and explains at the outset that with the arrival of reinforcements the British have been able to play a more prominent part in exerting pressure on the enemy, and in the gradual extension to the northward, which has thrown British troops to the Franco-Belgian border.

"Up till recently," says this statement, "the extension northward had been carried out by the French alone." The narrative goes on to explain that there have been actions in the two western theatres of the war, from Nieuport south, and along the Aisne, and continues as follows:

"In both these theatres the results attained, without being in any way decisive, have been entirely satisfactory and in furtherance of the general scheme which the allied armies are carrying out in co-operation.

"In the southern of the two spheres in which we have been engaged, on the Aisne, our right wing has been maintaining its pressure without actually moving forward, while in the northern sphere our left wing has advanced a considerable distance in face of some opposition.

"On the Aisne, since the repulse inflicted on the enemy the night of Oct. 10, there has been no serious fighting and less artillery action than usual for the reason that the misty, and occasionally rainy, weather has rendered observation almost impossible and militated against the employment of guns. On the night of Oct. 13-14 the enemy commenced an attack which was not pushed through, and which may be regarded as a demonstration. Our patrols have been active with the bayonet at night, and they have accounted for numerous small parties of German infantry left to occupy their front trenches. But the positions of the opposing forces have remained practically unchanged.

Fighting Over Difficult Ground.

"In the north of France the fighting so far has been of a preparatory nature alone. As stated, ground has been gained by us, but the misty weather has hampered aerial reconnoissances and at times rendered artillery co-operation almost impossible, which factors, taken together with the nature of the terrain, has made progress somewhat slow.

"Before the actual course of events in this quarter is recounted it will assist to an understanding of what our troops are doing if the country in which they are operating is described."

The narrative here describes the nature of the country along the Belgian frontier, explaining that hedges are frequent, that trees often restrict the view, and that means of communication are bad.

"It is in a blind country of this nature," the narrator resumes, "that our advanced guards near the Belgian frontier are engaging the advanced troops of the enemy. The latter consists in some places of cavalry supported by Jager and Schutz detachments, with large numbers of machine guns and others with larger bodies of infantry. As was the case in our advance up to the Aisne, the enemy is making every effort to delay our progress, no doubt to give time for the stronger forces behind to perfect their arrangements. In general they take every advantage that is to be obtained from the ground and conceal themselves well, making use of ditches and hedges and the villages they hold, together with buildings, many of which have been placed in a state of defense; furthermore, they occupy narrow trenches with inconspicuous parapets on our side of the villages.

"Machine guns often are placed in the centre of rooms, whence they can command an approach through a window. So far in our advance we have inflicted considerable loss on these detachments, in spite of the fact that they retreat under cover of darkness whenever this is possible. But their resistance is by no means passive, and they have made several determined counter-attacks in order to free themselves and throw us back. Many of the prisoners falling into our hands have expressed surprise at being opposed by the British in this quarter.

Good Work by Cavalry.

"To the north of the Lys, although for reasons already given, an adequate reconnoissance ahead has been practically impossible, and in spite of the fact that the Germans held a strong position on a high bridge between Godewaersvelde and Bailleul, one of our cavalry forces would not be denied. Supported by infantry it has driven the enemy back steadily. Some hard fighting has taken place in this direction, especially in the neighborhood of Mont Descats, where Prince Maximilian of Hesse, a son of the youngest sister of Emperor William, was mortally wounded on Oct. 12.

On Oct. 13, a brilliant little exploit was performed by one of our cavalry patrols coming suddenly upon a German machine gun detachment. The subaltern in command at once gave the order to charge, with the result that some of the Germans were killed, the rest scattered, and the gun captured and carried off.

"On the right to the south of the Lys progress has been slower, partly because the terrain affords greater facilities to the force acting on the defensive, and partly because the enemy has had more time for preparations and is in greater strength. The numerous dikes in this low-lying country are so broad and deep as to necessitate the transport of planks and ladders by which to cross them. It is in this quarter that the most obstinate combats for the possession of villages have so far taken place and that the inclosed country has rendered the co-operation of artillery most difficult, except where the villages attacked contain a church or some other landmark above the trees by means of which guns can get their range.

"Although the employment of our field artillery in battering down defended villages is thus hampered, another and very efficacious method of arriving at the same result has been evolved and is proving most effective.

"Parts of the region where this fighting has been in progress now present a melancholy aspect. Many of the once prosperous homesteads and hamlets are literally torn to pieces. Walls are still standing pitted by shrapnel balls, and in some villages churches are smoldering ruins. Dead horses, cows and pigs caught in the hail of shrapnel litter the village streets and among the carcases and the debris wander wretched inhabitants who have returned to see what they can save from the wreckage. Here, blocking up a narrow side street, is a dead horse still harnessed to a trap, and beside it is stretched the corpse of a Jager (a German sharpshooter). Close by, in an inclosure where a shell has found them, lie some thirty cavalry horses. A little further on is laid out a row of German dead for whom graves are being dug by peasants.

"The work of burial falls to a great extent on the local inhabitants, who with our soldiers, take no little care in marking the last resting places of their countrymen and their Allies, either by little wooden crosses or else by flowers.

"Amid the graves scattered all over the country-side are rifle pits, trenches and gun emplacements which those now resting below the sod helped to defend or to attack. From these the progress of the fighting can be traced and even its nature, for they vary from carefully constructed and cunningly placed works to the hastily shaped lair of a German sniper, or a road-side ditch with its sides scooped out by the intrenched implements of our own infantry."

UNABLE TO AID GERMANS.

Our Officials in England Cannot Help Them to Avoid Arrest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—In consequence of the activity of the authorities in arresting all Germans of military age the American Consul General, who, with the Embassy, looks after German interests, is besieged by Germans who desire to avoid arrest. In practically all cases it is impossible for the Consul to take any action.

The Standard's Paris correspondent says the following may prove a useful contribution to the controversy now being waged in England over naturalized Germans:

A month ago a little town northeast of Paris was occupied by Germans. They were driven out by the English. Gen. French was lodged in a fine house belonging to a rich member of the Town Council, who only failed of election as Mayor by three votes.

This man had come to the district as a foreigner several years ago. His credentials showed that he was born in Alsace. He was received with open arms, especially as his patriotism was ardent to a degree. In time he became quite a local celebrity, and married one of the daughters of the best family in the place.

Some time before the war he went away for his usual Summer holiday, only he never came back. When the Germans occupied the town he was the Colonel in command, and used his local knowledge to considerable advantage in commandeering all that was worth having about the place. Whenever he met any of his colleagues on the Town Council he jokingly remarked: "Well, you would not have me as Mayor, but you may yet have to put up with me as Burgomaster."

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Though expressing general satisfaction today with the result of the police crusade against Germans in England, The Evening News, one of the first newspapers to start this agitation, says it feels that the higher class alien enemies are being skipped.

"There is an impression," the newspaper says, "that we have failed to reach the comfortable moneyed Germans who know a good deal more about Germany's plot against England than do the humble hotel employes.

"The fashionable German club, the Athenaeum, is doing business as usual, being visited by men well known in the upper circles of the German colony. The club is permitted to use the telephone, which must be a convenience to its members, who are barred from using this service in their own homes. The club has 600 members, and the Kaiser has been a visitor there."

The Evening News makes the further charge that German employment agencies are still allowed to select the servants employed in the officers' mess at the English training camps.

MISS ELLIOTT WAITING.

To Start for Front on Hearing from Duchess of Sutherland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Maxine Elliott, who has donated a motor ambulance to the Duchess of Sutherland's hospital corps in France, expects to go to the front within the next few days.

To a correspondent Miss Elliott, who is the first American actually enlisted for Red Cross work on the firing line, said her ambulance and herself were now awaiting orders from the Duchess, who went to the Aisne battlefield two days ago, after her marriage to Maj. Fitzgerald. Miss Elliott said:

"I am simply in the position of a soldier awaiting the command to go into action. The Duchess is now engaged in ascertaining just where her ambulance corps, which now numbers six vehicles, will be of most service to the British wounded. As soon as she learns what our base is to be she will let me know.

"Her corps includes a dozen trained nurses. My ambulance is a 35-horse power machine of standard type, and will form a unit in the corps."

To a request for a photograph of herself in Red Cross uniform Miss Elliott replied, sharply: "The present is no time to have one's picture taken."

HITS INSURANCE COMPANIES.

American Life Concerns Expect the War Will Cost Them a Good Deal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Officials at the London offices of American life insurance companies said today that in view of the policies held in Europe it was probable that a good deal of money would have to be paid out as a result of the deaths of policyholders in the present conflict. It is impossible to learn how many policyholders there are in the different armies.

An official of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York said that no policies would be written by that company for any person intending to take part in the war.

At the Equitable Life Assurance Society's offices it was said that a premium would have to be paid if any person seeking to be insured expected to take part in the war.

GUESTS OF AMERICAN CLUB.

Capt. Pretit of Belgian Army and Irvin S. Cobb Speak in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The guests of honor of the American Luncheon Club at its gathering this week were Capt. Fernand Pretit of the Belgian Army and Irvin S. Cobb.

Capt. Pretit, in a short, emotional speech, said the Belgian Army was still a factor to be reckoned with, and the Belgian people were still united in their desire to expel the Germans from Belgian soil, and in calm determination to undertake the task of rebuilding Belgium.

Mr. Cobb spoke during the greater part of his speech in characteristic vein, changing, however, to another note long enough to pay the "highest tribute in his power" to the American diplomatic and Consular representatives whose posts have been within the western theatre of war. He said:

"No one has yet heard of an American official who has side-stepped his duty, however great may have been his trials or dangerous his place."

SENATOR-AVIATOR KILLED.

Reymond Named to the Legion of Honor for His Dying Exploit.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—France has lost on the battlefield one of her best-known amateur aviators—Dr. Emile Reymond, President of the National Aviation Commission and a member of the French Senate. The Havas Agency gives the following account of his death:

"There has been a very violent combat in the region of Verdun, following an attack by the French to rescue one of their aviators, Senator Emile Reymond, who was wounded while reconnoitering and fell between the lines. The aviator was finally rescued, and when brought back to the ambulance was able to give a full and clear report of his observations. Afterward he was decorated with the insignia of the Legion of Honor by the General in command in the presence of Aristide Briand, the Minister of Justice. Then he died.

"Senator Reymond had already been mentioned in the orders of the day for intrepid exploits in the air.

"When he learned of the death of the aviator President Poincaré sent a touching telegram of condolence to his widow, saying that the death of Senator Reymond would prove a cruel blow to all his friends, but that his magnificent example of courage was an honor to the French Parliament."

SIXTY WERE KILLED BY ANTWERP SHELLS

300 Buildings Were Destroyed and 25 Were of First Importance.

50 ENGLISH BURIED THERE

American Consul Aided Wounded Marines—150,000 Have Returned to Their Homes.

ANTWERP, Oct. 23, (via Rosendaal.)—Antwerp gradually is returning to normal conditions. About 150,000 of its 350,000 inhabitants, most of whom fled the city when the Germans occupied it, have returned to their homes.

Some bakeries, meat shops, and grocery stores are opening in the poorer section of the city, and a few old women with dog carts are offering apples and vegetables in the once busy markets. The German flag flies from the tower of the Cathedral of Notre Dame, but Belgian priests are reading mass as usual. Mixed, Belgians, German soldiers, and German officers, many of whom have their wives with them, are living quietly in the leading hotels, which are forced to keep open for the army. The streets virtually are deserted, except for the gray German automobiles, which dash along at mad speed, carrying officers clad in smoke-gray uniforms.

No tribute has been levied on the city as yet, excepting that the Germans have demanded supplies for their army. Gen. von Huehne is Governor General of the Military Government. Major Gen. von Bodenhausen, commander of the fortress of Antwerp, will be installed shortly as Civil Governor to take charge of the issuance of passports and other duties which have been performed by Henry Diederich, until recently American Consul General at Antwerp, and the Belgian Burgomaster, M. de Vos, acting in conjunction with German soldiers and many plain clothes German detectives.

Gen. von Huehne has given assurance that Belgians will not be forced to dig intrenchments or do other work for the Germans if they return to the Belgian city. Every consideration is being shown the Belgians by the Germans, but this kindness makes the Belgians suspicious, as they believe, they say, that a trap is being laid.

More than 12,000 Belgians returned to Antwerp today, and probably half that number came back from Holland. The only trains running from Antwerp are to Rosendaal, Holland. Hourly service is being maintained both ways during daylight and all trains are crowded. All the Holland border towns are filled with frantic Belgians, who move about anxiously seeking relatives and are afraid to return to Belgium.

Virtually all the highways in the north of Belgium and the south of Holland are filled with refugee pedestrians and dog and horse carts loaded with furniture and clothing. Barns, farm houses, hay stacks, and cars on side tracks furnish shelter for these traveling families. Holland is harvesting its sugar beet crop and some of the refugees are employed in this work.

The country about Antwerp is desolate, as the Belgians leveled many forests to give the fort sa better chance at the approaching enemy. It is estimated that about 300 buildings were destroyed in Antwerp by bombs, most of these structures being residences. The Hotel de Europe and the Tavern Royale, on the Place Verte, were among twenty-five large buildings destroyed by fire caused by bombs. La Mier and other leading business streets were untouched, but all the large business houses are still closed, despite the efforts of the Germans to restore normal conditions.

Hundreds of ships are lying in the canals and at the docks, efforts to open shipping being unavailing, as Holland controls the mouth of the Scheldt River. The factories are all closed and the American Consulate is looking after the business interests of citizens of the allied countries. The Stars and Stripes fly from the offices of the Red Star Line, the American Petroleum Company, and other American concerns.

It is estimated that sixty persons were killed during the bombardment of Antwery. Theophile Lemaire, Argentine Consul at Antwerp was the most prominent victim. He was killed in the cellar of his home by a bomb which came through the roofs and floors and struck him. Because of the bombardment it was necessary to bury his body on the spot where for three days it was guarded. Later it was reinterred in the cemetery with the bodies of Capt. Hammond and forty-nine English soldiers.

The wounded were left in the Belgian military hospital by the fleeing forces, who were unable to take all with them. Most of the British marines were wounded in the legs, their injuries being slight. They were badly in need of clothing, and asked Consul Diederich to help them before the Germans sent them to prison. Probably not over twenty other Englishmen are in Antwerp.

Consul Diederich and the American Vice Consul, Harry Sherman, both narrowly escaped death during the bombardment. They liven on the south side of the city, where the shelling occurred. The operators of a Zeppelin dirigible balloon dropped a bomb within 200 feet of Mr. Sherman's home, and the house adjoining Mr. Diederich's residence was completely wrecked by a bomb.

Persons having proper credentials may enter and leave Antwerp without trouble.

German officers are busy everywhere making maps of the city and supervising the police in an effort to restore normal conditions. The streets are cleared by 9 o'clock at night. There has been no friction between the Belgians and the Germans. The German officers proceed as if they expect to remain in the city permanently.

German forces constantly are entering and leaving the city, apparently for the fighting line. Petrol supply automobiles, horse-drawn commissary wagons, infantrymen, artillerymen, and cavalrymen are starting south daily. The clean uniforms of the men and their fresh horses indicate that these troops have seen little service.

PRISONERS REPLACE LABORERS

Vorwaerts Assails Government for Policy When Many Seek Work.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 24.—A Reuter dispatch from Berlin, coming by way of Amsterdam, says:

"The Vorwärts bitterly complains that the Government is encouraging land owners to employ prisoners of war for agricultural work in preference to the hundreds and thousands of unemployed who would be glad to earn the direct wage.

"The land owners employ the prisoners because they are cheaper."

There's something about them you'll like-
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

RUSSIANS PURSUE GERMAN ARMIES

Kaiser's Battle Line Continues to Break and Retreat May Become General.

LOSSES PUT AT 200,000

Invaders Headed Back to Their Fortified Positions on River Warthe, Near Frontier.

AUSTRIANS MAKING GAINS

Reoccupy Bukowina Capital—King of Saxony's Master of Horse Captured by Cossacks.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 24.—In the battle on the River Vistula from Warsaw south to the River Pilica the Russians have scored an important victory in driving the Germans back and have captured many prisoners besides guns and ammunition. But the defeated army is still in being, and when it gets back to its fortified position on the River Warthe, near the frontier, it can intrench itself and start another siege battle similar to that which occurred on the River Aisne in France. Southward of the Pilica the Germans still hold the River Vistula, except in front of the fortress at Ivangorod, where they were driven back by attacks from the stronghold.

The Austrian Army, which was so often described as routed and destroyed in the battles of Galicia, has sprung into life again, and is attacking the Russian left wing. The Austrians, however, apparently have found an impenetrable barrier at the River San, north of Jaroslaw.

The German claim of victory over the Russians west of Augustowo, Suwalki, following fighting reported by them yesterday in the direction of Ossowitz, south of Augustowo, shows that the Germans are attempting an advance from East Prussia into the Government of Grodno, to the east of Suwalki, doubtless with the object of compelling the Russians to reinforce their army.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 23.—The following official communication was issued tonight by the Russian General Staff:

The energetic offensive of our armies, which have crossed the Vistula on a large front, encounter no resistance on the part of the Germans, who continue to retreat.

In the trenches below Ivangorod we took large quantities of war stores and ammunition abandoned by the reserve corps of the Prussian Guard in its hasty retreat.

The Austrian armies continue to fight with stubbornness on the Vistula, on the San, and particularly to the south of Przemysl.

In East Prussia there is no change in the situation.

BERLIN, Oct. 23, (Via London.)—An official announcement from German Army headquarters today says:

In the Eastern theatre of the war the Russian attacks near West Augustowo have been repulsed. We captured several machine guns.

There is no definite news from the southeastern field of war.

BERLIN, Oct. 23, (By Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L.I.)—According to official announcement made in Vienna Czernowicz, capital of the Crownland of Bukowina, which has been in the possession of the Russians since early in the war, has been retaken by the Austrians.

They have captured also two Russian field fortifications, situated one behind the other, to the southeast of Sambor. To the northwest of Sambor Austrian troops are proceeding in the direction of Starasol.

During recent engagements Austrian troops have taken 3,400 Russian prisoners, among whom are twenty-five officers. They have captured also fifteen machine guns.

GERMAN PLANS FRUSTRATED.

Russian Victory Before Warsaw Diverted Attack Further South.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 23, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Good news of Russian progress in the great fight continues to come along in fragmentary notes, as is natural under the circumstances. It is now confirmed that the German retreat from before Warsaw entirely deserved to be called a rout, though the Grand Duke Nicholas uses the words "rapid retirement."

The manoeuvre which I described in yesterday's dispatch entirely upset the German plans and compelled them to hasten up their corps from far to the south of Warsaw where, according to their original plan, they should have forced a crossing of the Vistula and got in the rear of the Russian lines. Instead of carrying out this strategic plan, these corps had to hasten northward to support those corps which had undertaken to march into Warsaw by a certain date.

Apparently the Germans suffer from a shortage of cavalry, for commanders of corps when ordered from the direction of Radom northward toward Warsaw hastily gathered such Austrian cavalry regiments as were available to use as an advance guard. Among the prisoners taken before Warsaw are a number of Austrian cavalrymen of many different regiments.

The Vistula in the region covered by the present operations is from 200 yards to nearly half a mile wide and bridged only at the first-class fortresses of Novo Georgievsk, Warsaw, and Ivangorod. The river is a quarter of a mile wide at the latter point, and the fortress stands at the confluence of Wieprz with the Vistula.

Somewhere near here the Germans had determined to force a passage. They advanced near enough to bombard the fortress of Ivangorod with heavy guns, but it is reported that the damage was immaterial and the bridges were entirely unharmed. The Germans would probably avoid injuring bridges over a river so wide and from 10 to 20 feet deep which it was their hope to cross, but the omission to destroy the bridges here has greatly facilitated the Russian advance.

The garrison of the fortress joined the field army and assisted in driving back the German forces at this point of the 300-mile front. This happened on the 21st, and the Germans who on the previous day were still tenaciously holding their ground to the south of the River Piliza are now retiring from this section also.

The Austro-German mixed forces still further to the south have begun a general retirement at about the latitude of Novo Alexandria, south of Ivangorod.

Between the Vistula and San Rivers fighting still continues, and is reported to be of a most desperate character, but again, further to the south, the Russian attack has already proved successful, and prisoners are being taken to the number of 3,000 unwounded men and several scores of officers, without counting the wounded.

A few miles north of Przemysl the Russians took an intrenched position on the heights and put the Austrians to flight in great disorder. Over 2,000 men and 200 wounded were taken prisoners here, the relative proportions sufficiently indicating to military men the nature of the defeat inflicted. Twenty-two officers were among the unwounded prisoners. At this point on the extreme south, approaching the spurs of the Carpathians, the Russian operations are proceeding satisfactorily.

The Russian pursuit of the routed German left is being rapidly pressed. Among the prisoners taken is the Master of Horse to the King of Saxony, who was captured in his Majesty's own motor car at Lovicz. The Russian cavalry are thus half way already to the German fortified positions, long ago prepared on the line of the River Warthe.

Lovicz is about fifty miles west of Warsaw, and was sufficiently far away from the line of German attack to give the Saxon high official a sense of complete security, out of which he was most disagreeably roused by the apparition of Siberian Cossacks, who, with another cavalry division, considerably promoted the break-up of the main German forces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

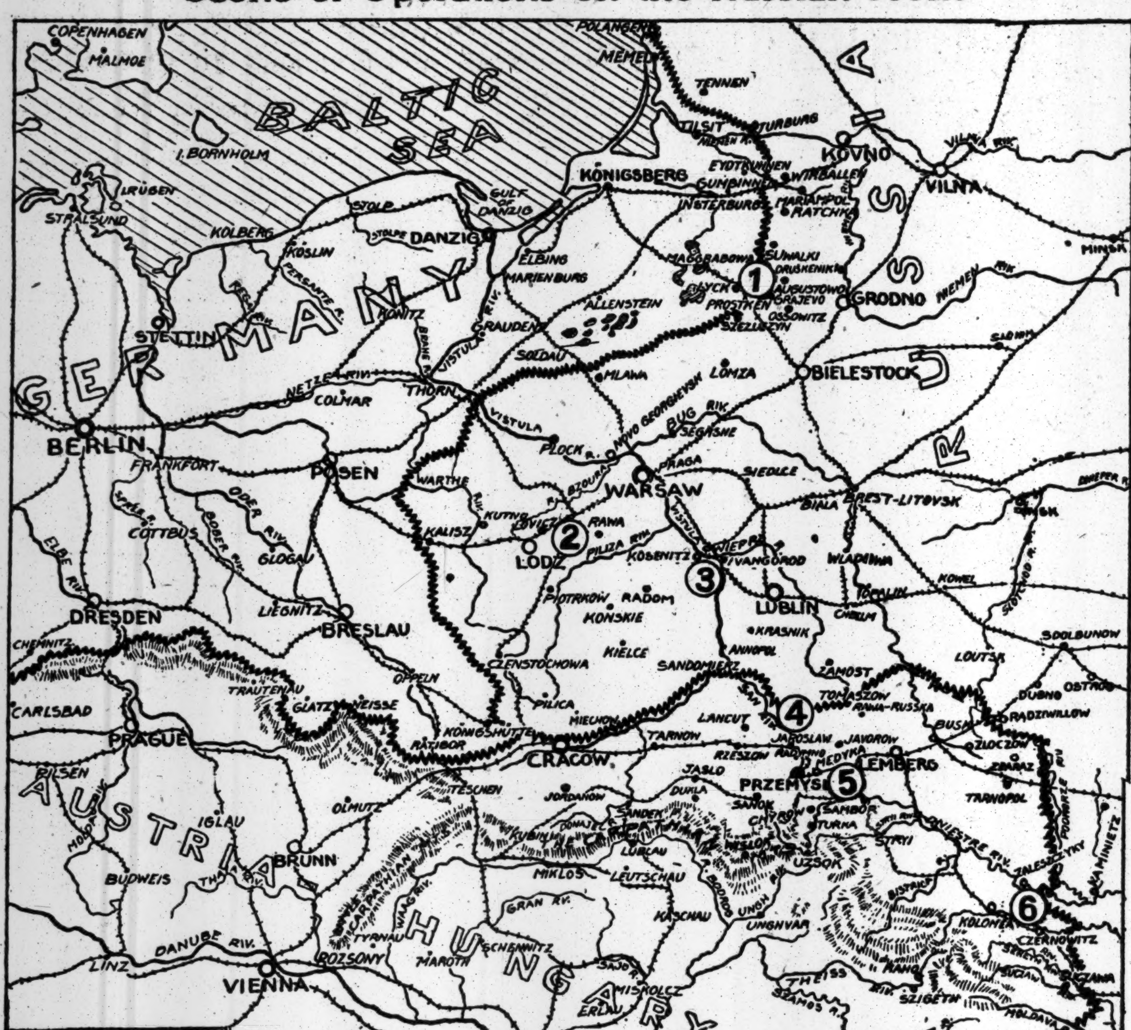
LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 24.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily News says:

"The battle of the Vistula for vastness of the opposing armies and destruction of life assuredly is the fiercest that has been fought in this war. The anniversary of yesterday will be a red-letter day in the Slav calendar. The Russians are still pursuing the northern army invaders westward.

"It will be several days before approximately accurate figures of the German losses can be collected, but they probably will approach 200,000."

The Warsaw correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says the German retreat was so precipitate that the soldiers had to abandon their food supplies. Many of the prisoners taken are exhausted from starvation. One complete unit of 800 men has been captured by the Russians, he says.

Scene of Operations on the Russian Front



German forces, advancing again from the East Prussian frontier for the purpose, it is believed, of diverting Russian reinforcements from the Poland battle front, are said by Berlin to have repulsed the Russians west of Augustowo, (1.)

The German army from Posen defeated before Warsaw at the beginning of the week is reported to be in full retreat toward fortified positions on the River Warthe, near the frontier, from which it had advanced. The pursuing Russians were reported yesterday to be at Lovitz, (2,) half way to the Warthe.

South of the Piliza River the Kaiser's long battle line has been further broken from Kosenitz (3) to Ivangorod, and is also reported in retreat.

At the River San, north of Jaroslaw, (4,) the Russian line is holding against all Austrian attacks, but in the Przemysl district (5) around Sambor the Austrians announce the capture of two lines of field fortifications. They also announce the reoccupation of Czernowicz, (6,) capital of the crownland of Bukowina.

GERMANS SHOT POTOCKI.

Death of the Well-Known Polish Race Horse Owner Confirmed.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 23.—Official confirmation was received in Petrograd today of the reported death by shooting at the hands of the Germans of Count Thomas Potocki, a well-known Polish sportsman and breeder of race horses.

In those portions of Russian Poland occupied by the Germans previous to their last defeat all the fruit orchards were destroyed by them, according to information made public here today.

Bishop Anastasia reports that during the first invasion of the Province of Kholm German and Austrian troops pillaged all churches which fell into their hands. In comparison with this procedure, the Bishop relates, the Slav soldiers have respected all places of worship.

The Persian Legation in Petrograd has denied reports of the conduct of a war propaganda in Persia.

AIR ATTACKS ON WARSAW.

Bombs Thrown Daily Killed and Wounded Many Civilians.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"The comparative ineffectiveness of aerial warfare was proved at Warsaw, where bombs thrown by German aviators missed the railway, fire, telegraph, and telephone stations and troops on the march. They only struck and destroyed the upper stories of some private houses, while many fell quite harmlessly.

"Only one bomb dropping was attended with any success. It fell on some infantry baggage and wounded several soldiers and civilians who were standing near by.

"It was popularly reported in Warsaw that Emperor William had said that if the town could not be taken by land it must be taken from the air."

The Moscow correspondent of The Daily Telegraph sends the following:

"During their unsuccessful march on Warsaw the Germans sent aeroplanes daily to throw bombs into that city for the purpose of terrifying the populace. Very little material damage was done, but a number of persons were killed or wounded. On Oct. 19 no fewer than fourteen bombs were thrown, killing nine people and wounding fifty-six others, including women and children."

WAS A TARGET FOR 3 DAYS.

Czar Decorates Officer Who Stuck to Observation Post.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Emperor Nicholas has conferred the order of St. George, third class, on Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian forces, and the same order, fourth class, on Capt. Martinoff.

Capt. Martinoff, though wounded, remained for three days on an unprotected observation post exposed to shell and shrapnel fire, directing the artillery fire. When a shell started a fire close to a powder magazine Capt. Martinoff led the party which extinguished the flames.

FOUND VIENNESE CALM.

But American Says the People of German Cities Are Uneasy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—R. N. James, an American residing in London, returned today from the Continent, having traveled in Austria, Hungary, and Germany. He spent a considerable time in Vienna, which place he reported calmer than London, with the inhabitants getting no news of what was taking place, but withal it was the gayest city he had seen in the warring countries.

He told the members of the American Committee here that Emperor Franz Joseph had conferred the highest honor that could be bestowed on a foreigner on Mrs. Penfield, wife of the American Ambassador, because of her exceptional work in aid of the Red Cross, an honor which was very pleasing to the American colony in Vienna.

Speaking of conditions in Austria Mr. James said:

"Lack of organization has been a serious matter for Austria, but now that the German General Staff has taken things in hand order is being brought out of chaos. The Austrians themselves did not seem to realize the vastness of their country or resources, but it was well known to the Germans, and the Allies may rest assured that under German supervision every ounce will be made to count.

Austria is a long way from defeat. There are thousands of men eligible for service who have not yet been called up. I know there are reports about disagreement between Austrians and Germans. In this connection let me give an illustration that shows the temper of the people of Austria. On the night the fall of Antwerp was officially announced I was in a theatre with another American. A picture of Franz Joseph was flashed on the screen just after the announcement of the fall of Antwerp. was a loud outburst, but when a few seconds afterward a picture of the Kaiser was shown there was pandemonium. That was only one such scene, for the Kaiser's picture or a reference to the Kaiser at public functions brings tumultuous cheers everywhere.

"Don't believe stories about the illness of Franz Joseph or of his being brokenhearted. Americans in Vienna can tell a different story, for he's as spry as a man half his age. I saw him a few days before I left Vienna and there was nothing careworn about him.

"I paid a high price for hotel accommodations in Vienna, whereas I could have rented a whole floor of a hotel at Cologne or Frankfort for a mere song. The money in circulation in Austria is almost entirely nickel or paper. When I asked an Austrian official what would be done in the near future he said: 'As long as the paper supply and printing presses hold out we can make all the money we want.'

"From Vienna I went to Munich. There is no doubt that the people are uneasy. Indeed, they were panicky in Cologne and Düsseldorf when I passed through those cities on the way to Austria just a day after the bombs were dropped by British aeroplanes.

"I believe the English people should know how well their captured officers are being treated by the Germans."

THE WAR SITUATION

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The strengthening of the German forces in Belgium has enabled them to gain all advantage at Dixmude, Roulers, and Lille. The presence in the German ranks of "youths and middle-aged men" indicates that they are now sending to the front the first levy of the Landsturm, consisting of men from 18 to 39 years old. The annual contingents called for the German Army since 1907 have taken practically all of the able-bodied men who are now of the ages from 20 to 27; so the first Landsturm or home guard levies are made upon boys and men in their thirties. The presence of these troops at the front shows that the second Landsturm levy has been called out to garrison the fortresses and depots and to perform the many military duties at home.

This means that Germany now has in service every able-bodied man from 18 to 45 years old. At the outbreak of the war Germany's total fighting strength was estimated as 4,000,000 trained men and 2,000,000 untrained men liable for service. The latter are by now sufficiently trained to be scattered among the regiments at the front to replace losses.

However, the losses in killed, wounded, and invalided must by now amount to an enormous drain upon the German strength. While the "bloody battles" so often mentioned in the news reports do not compare in intensity with the fighting of the American civil war, they have, however, been so long continued that the aggregate losses amount to large figures. In the battles of the civil war the average losses were about 5 per cent. for each day of fighting. If the losses of the Germans have been one-fourth as much their armies in the west must by now have lost the services of 1,000,000 men. The fighting in Russia has involved a smaller force and a shorter period, but the losses here also must exceed 250,000.

The salvation of the fighting strength of the country lies in the fact that the killed amount to only about one-tenth of the total losses due to sick and wounded. Consequently a large portion of the latter, well over one-half, will after a few months be able to return to the fighting.

Every source of information emphasizes the extraordinary preparedness of the Germans for this war. In July of this year they had every preparation made for equipping their full fighting strength, while none of their present opponents had equipment or armament for more than two-thirds of the forces needed for their armies in case of war. Every year that the much-talked-of war might be postponed would be to the disadvantage of Germany and very much to the advantage of France and Russia.

In Western Belgium the fighting is in a flat country, intersected by canals, the most favorable terrain for defensive operations. The Belgians know their country and should have a noteworthy advantage in making the best military use of the topographic feature. The people of these Low Countries of Europe have been noted in history for their successful us eof their canals and inundations in the defense of their liberties. It was by means of this fighting that the Prince of Orange waged a successful war for years against the power of Spain, and in 1673 decisively defeated Marshal Luxembourg. In 1795 the French under Pichegru attempted to overrun the country and could make no progress until after the cold weather of Winter had covered the canals and swamps with ice.

The shallow-draft British gunboats have been a great gain to the Belgian line on the Yser Canal, while yesterday's reports indicate that the Germans are fitting out boats of a similar type. We may soon have the novel condition of the opposing navies taking an important part in the fighting on land.

In the region of the Meuse River it seems that the Germans keep possession of the bridge across the river west of St. Mihiel. This advantage has been held against vigorous attacks, in spite of the fact that the Germans were largely outnumbered by their assailants. It will be useful for a further advance in case the Germans' plan of operations should lead them to send large reinforcements to this district.

The German claims of successes in East Prussia are to some extent supported by the Russian silence concerning operations in this field. The German resumption of the aggressive has apparently forced the Russians back out of East Prussia. In the effort to weaken the Russian opposition at Warsaw the Germans are now advancing southeast along the railroad running southeast from Lyck to Ossawetz on the Narew River. In Poland the Germans apparently planned their operations on the basis of abundant automobile transport, such as has so greatly aided their operations in the West. The deficiency in railroads was to be made good by large trains of fast-moving auto trucks, but the continued rains have largely defeated this plan. A large army must necessarily have good roads and many of them. A dirt road, or even one of well-rolled gravel, quickly becomes impassable under the heavy traffic of military wagons. If the rainy weather continues for many days, the German Army will find itself practically stuck in the mud, and will find its whole campaign defeated.

The rapid advance of the Russian cavalry from north of Warsaw is seriously threatening the German supply lines, and nothing so quickly spreads through an army as anxiety about the food supplies. Both rations and ammunition must come forward steadily; a delay of a very few days will cause wan and will prepare an army for the spread of panic. Such was the cause of the disastrous defeat of Pope at the second battle of Bull Run. To defend Washington, Pope took up a position along the Rappahannock, forty miles from Washington. By a rapid march Gen. Lee sent Jackson's corps entirely around Pope's army to Manassas, where it cut off the Union army from its base at Washington. In the resulting disorganization the co-operation of the forces was lost, and Pope's army of six corps was defeated by Lee's army of two-thirds its strength.

The Russians at present seem to have the strategic advantage, both in position and in transportation facilities. They are also well placed to push their present advantage. If their first line troops cannot now gain an important success over the German reserve corps, the cause must be sought in some serious defect of training or equipment.

PLATURIA'S SEIZURE BRINGS A PROTEST

United States Demands Release of a Third Oil Ship Captured by British Vessels.

COURT TEST IS EXPECTED

Brindilla Inquiry at Halifax May Settle Status of Transferred Standard Oil Steamers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The United States Government today presented a protest to the British Government against the seizure of the Standard Oil Company's tank-ship Platuria, and demanded her immediate release.

The Platuria was on the way from the United States to Denmark with a cargo of illuminating oil when she was seized by a British warship and taken to Stornoway, a port in the Lewis Islands, Scotland, where she is now detained. The protest in the case of the Platuria is identical with that made in the case of the Brindilla, now held at Halifax.

President Wilson discussed shipping and neutrality questions with Acting Secretary Lansing of the State Department tonight and approved the demands for the release of the Platuria and the Brindilla. The President took the position that every right of American shipping must be protected.

The United States has within a week filed three protests with the British Government against the seizure of as many tank ships, all belonging to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and all of which carry cargoes of illuminating oil. The tank ship John D. Rockefeller, en route to Copenhagen, was seized because the papers aboard the vessel did not definitely declare the destination of the cargo. She was released upon demand of the United States when it was found that the oil was consigned to a Danish petroleum company, and could not be exported from Denmark on account of a Danish Government embargo.

The Brindilla was carrying a cargo of illuminating oil consigned to Alexandria, Egypt, and the Platuria's cargo was destined for Denmark. No answer has come from Great Britain concerning the Brindilla, which was ordered before a prize court at Halifax. An answer was not expected today because sufficient time had not elapsed for the British Government to cable from London to Halifax for facts involved in that vessel's seizure.

British Envoy Calls.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, called at the State Department this afternoon and conferred with Mr. Lansing, but was in quest of information, and brought no facts concerning the reasons for the seizure of the Brindilla and Platuria. The protests of the American Government were not delivered through the British Embassy here, but were cabled to Ambassador Page, to be presented direct to the British Government at London.

Both the Brindilla and the Platuria probably will be released. This is the confident belief of American Government officials who are familiar with the facts.

It was learned here tonight that before these ships were transferred from the German to the American flag the Standard Oil Company was advised by one of the foremost authorities on international law that the transfer of both vessels was legal, and must be so recognized by the belligerent Governments. Both these steamers belonged to the Deutsche-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, the German oil company, which is controlled by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The German corporation is understood to be in reality an American company with only enough German capital in it to allow it to qualify as a corporation under German law.

The Deutsche-Amerikanische Petroleum Company was one of the foreign subsidiaries of the old Standard Oil Trust. When the trust was ordered to dissolve by the American Federal Courts these foreign subsidiary companies, generally speaking, which owned ships sailing under the German flag, were taken over by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, while those having ships flying the British flag were taken over by the Standard Oil Company of New York. When the war began there were certain balances on the books of the Deutsche-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft in favor of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and in lieu of these the Brindilla, Platuria, and other vessels were sold to the New Jersey corporation, according to statements made here today. It is contended no attempt was made in the transaction to evade the consequences of capture of these vessels, and that in the event of prize court hearings the evidence to be presented by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey will clearly establish that fact.

Recognizes Transfers.

It is asserted on reliable authority that the British Government does not contend that the mere change of registry of ships is sufficient to justify their seizure. The British Government is recognizing the transfer of ships, except where there are suspicions that the transactions are not bona fide. It was learned today that there was much interesting gossip in the Wall Street district and in New York shipping circles in connection with the transfer of the Standard Oil tank ships, and that these reports were brought to the attention of the British Government.

On account of the complexities of the dissolution of the Oil Trust, the readjustment of the relations between the former trust and its subsidiaries, and the uncertainty of the exact relationship existing between the Deutsche-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft and the Standard Oil Company of America, it is understood here that Great Britain decided to seize the Brindilla and the Platuria and have prize courts determine whether the transfers of registry were bona fide.

In view of the action of the United States in contending that the seizures were unjustified, and asking for the immediate release of the vessels, the British Government may elect to free both vessels without awaiting action by the prize courts. However, if the Brindilla and Platuria cases go to the prize courts it is believed here the attorneys for the Standard Oil Company will be able to present such proof of good faith of the transfers that the courts will be compelled to order the release of the vessels.

One official view here tonight is that the status of the tank ships has been unduly emphasized in what has been printed, and that it is the cargoes carried by the vessels, rather than their registry, that really concerns England. It was pointed out tonight that the cargoes could not be seized without seizing the vessels, and that the British officers making the seizures were in doubt as to the destination of the cargoes.

In the case of the Rockefeller, which has already been released, the papers—according to the British explanation—were made out "to order" and left doubt as to the destination of the oil. In the case of the Brindilla it has been contended, although not confirmed officially, that the vessel, bound for Egypt, was found off her designated course, and that this led to suspicion.

It was asserted here tonight that the British Government had received information that German seamen on the Brindilla were on the verge of scuttling the ship, but this has not been confirmed officially.

All three of the tank ships thus far seized carried illuminating oil, not gasoline, or the cruder form of oil used for generating power in destroyers, submarines, or aircraft. It was argued by an official here tonight that it was hardly likely that illuminating oil could be properly regarded as conditional contraband under the heading of fuel, because it would be a perversion of the use of highly refined illuminating oil to use it for developing power, and exceptional and expensive to devote it to such purposes, when oil for power purposes could be obtained at lower cost just as easily as illuminating oil from the same source that these cargoes emanated. It was argued that the mere fact that the cargoes were illuminating oil was rather indicative that this oil was not to be used for developing war power.

BRINDILLA A TEST CASE.

Prize Court to Rule on Flag Transfer, Says London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The formal protest of the Captain of the Platuria, one of the American oil ships seized by the British Government, has been received by the Consul General, and the facts have been presented to the Government, from whom a report is awaited by the American authorities. The ship is still being held, but the officials hope to procure her release, although this probably will result only after negotiations with Washington.

The whole matter of contraband continues to be a subject of negotiation at the Foreign Office, where Ambassador Page is making representations.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—In the case of the tank steamer Brindilla, which is now held at Halifax, the British Government has had friendly negotiations with the American Government. The case is regarded by this Government as one calling for an investigation by a prize court, but it is announced that there will be as little delay as possible in having the matter heard.

It is apparent here that the British Government regards the Brindilla's case as highly important as a test case to decide the question of the right of a belligerent ship to change to a neutral flag after a declaration of war, and in order to establish a clear ruling which will serve as a precedent, everything possible will be done to hasten the proceedings before the Halifax Prize Court.

Coffee Exchange Deplores Seizures.

Officials of the New York Coffee Exchange have written to W. J. Bryan, Secretary of State, requesting the Government to protest against the destruction or seizure of neutral cargoes.

FAKE, SAYS MUENSTERBERG.

Denies Letter Printed Over His Name in The Cologne Gazette.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23, (Via London.)—The Cologne Gazette publishes a letter purporting to be from Hugo Münsterberg, in which the Harvard professor deplores what he terms the trend of American sentiment against Germany.

"Every fool outside Germany," says the letter, "is profoundly convinced that Germany is 300 years behind the civilization of the other Western nations; that a breach of neutrality is the worst crime in the world, and that the Germans in Belgium are acting like vandals.

"We," (presumably referring to Germans in the United States,) "have a hard battle to fight, and I think many a battlefield in comparison is a health resort. This would, of course, not be important if American public opinion had not such weight in the diplomatic situation of the world. My only hope lies in the reciprocal jealousy between Germany's enemies."

Commenting on the letter the Gazette says:

"We must continue to send to our friends in America reports dealing with the general situation in Germany, not merely narrating our battlefield successes."

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 23.—Authorship of the letter reported in Amsterdam cable dispatches to have been published in the Cologne Gazette over the signature of Hugo Münsterberg, in which the writer deplored the trend of American sentiment against Germany, was emphatically denied by the Harvard professor today.

After the Amsterdam dispatch had been read to him, Prof. Münsterberg said:

"It is an absolute fake. I never have written such a letter to the Cologne Gazette or to any other paper or person in Germany or in America."

MAY ELECT MAETERLINCK.

French Academy Considering an Unprecedented Honor to Belgium.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—There is a possibility that Maurice Maeterlinck may be elected to the French Academy by acclamation, to fill the seat of the late Jules Claretie. The members of the Academy are considering such action as recognition of the close relations at the present time between France and Belgium.

If M. Maeterlinck is elected it will be the first time a foreigner has become a member of the French Academy.

This is the Coat you want now

¶ It's the new Sakskni coat, made of a fine silken knit cloth in a fine silken way.

¶ A warmth without weight combination — light as a feather, warm as a feather bed.

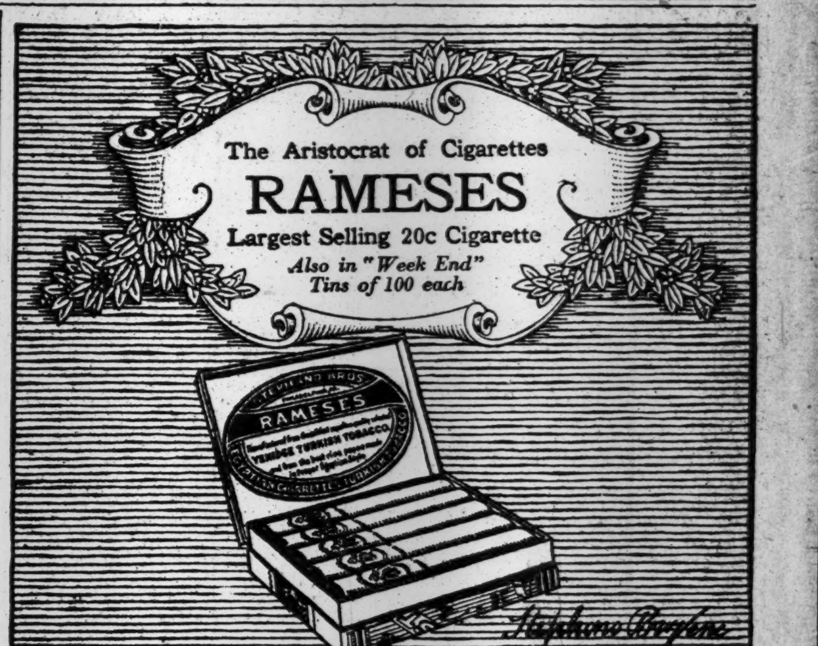
¶ Contrived in a knee length button through model, with narrow shoulders, heavy seams and sporty patch pockets.

¶ Shown in quiet, noncommittal blues, and heather greens that are an inspiration in color.

¶ Very inexpensive, yet very individual, and he who can combine individuality with economy is going some.

$17.50 & $25.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street


The Aristocrat of Cigarettes
RAMESES
Largest Selling 20c Cigarette
Also in "Week End" Tins of 100 each
RAMESES
Stephano Brothers

70 VESSELS SEEK GERMAN CRUISERS

Continued from Page 1.

through the Emden's raids, is affecting home no less than Indian industries.

"The Director of Statistics has given figures of Indian trade in September. The importation of cotton piece goods fell off by more than $10,000,000, which has been felt chiefly by Lancashire. Calcutta is principally affected by the fall of over $15,000,000 in a single month for raw and manufactured jute alone. Other fallings off of Indian exports for September are rice, $2,250,00; wheat, over $2,500,000; hides and skins, chiefly affecting the Cawnpore area, by a similar amount; cotton, raw and yarn, $7,500,000, and seeds, nearly $4,500,000.

"The Times of India repeats the demand for convoys which, although slower, will at least insure the safety of those vessels undertaking the voyage. The same journal alludes to the possible effect on the crude native mind of the Emden's successes, which will seem to their humble intelligences an indication of German success in the naval war."

KARLSRUHE'S LONG LIST.

German Cruiser Has Destroyed 12 British Vessels in Atlantic.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A dispatch from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, to The Daily Mail, under date of Thursday, reports that the German cruiser Karlsruhe has sunk thirteen British merchantmen in the Atlantic.

The news of the Karlsruhe's exploits was brought to Teneriffe by the German steamer Crefeld, which arrived there with the crew of the steamers Strathroy, Maple Branch, Highland Hope, Indrani, Rio Iguassu, Farn, Niceto, Maria de Larrinaga, Cervantes, Cornish City, Pruth, Condor, and Lynrowan, all of which were sunk by the Karlsruhe. The Crefeld was accompanied into port by the German steamers Patagonia, Rio Negro, and Asuncion.

More than 400 men of the crews are prisoners. The ships were mostly engaged in the South American trade and their total tonnage was about 60,000.

Lloyd's announces that the inclusion of the British steamer Maria de Larrinaga in the list of vessels sunk is an error. The steamer destroyed was the Dutch steamer Maria, which was bound for Belfast from Portland, Ore., with wheat. Also the vessel described in the original list as the Niceto was the Niceto de Larrinaga.

BRITISH FREIGHTER TAKEN.

The Bankdale, from Norfolk, Captured by H. M. S. Newcastle.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 23.—The British freighter Bankdale, bound from Norfolk for Guaymas, has been seized by the British cruiser Newcastle, and is being brought to Esquimalt by a prize crew.

The circumstances of her capture have not been reported, but it is supposed they are similar to those connected with the seizure of the British freighter Lowther Range, brought to Esquimalt on Wednesday from Mexican waters, under suspicion of supplying coal to German cruisers.

HOW BRITISH SHELLS SANK GERMAN SHIPS

Officer of the Undaunted Describes Sea Fight—Declares Enemy's Firing Was Poor.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 24, 2:15 A. M.—The first good description of the sea fight last Saturday which resulted in the sinking of four German torpedo boat destroyers off the Dutch coast by the British cruiser Undaunted and the torpedo boat destroyers Lance, Lennox, Legion, and Loyal, is given by an officer of the Undaunted.

"When heading northward," the officer said, "we saw the smoke of four German vessels. The Captain immediately ordered us to clear for action and to chase them. We steamed at top speed with the destroyers in pursuit of the Germans. It was an unforgettable sight. Our nerves were strained and everybody was as keen as mustard over our luck.

"The Germans turned about and fled, but we had the advantage in speed, and soon they were in range of our six-inch bow-chasers. Seeing themselves cornered, the Germans altered their course and got a better strategic position and answered our fire, aiming mostly at our destroyers.

"Lusty cheering rang from our ships as the first German destroyer disappeared. A shell struck her just below the bridge and she toppled over on her beam ends like a wounded bird, then ran herself to a level with the surface, and finally plunged, bow first, beneath the waves. It was all over with her in two minutes.

"In less than an hour after we sighetd the Germans the second destroyer was out of action. She was ablaze, for and aft, showing what the fearful shell work was doing. As one shell hit her, the funnels, bridge, torpedo tubes, and deck fittings all disappeared like magic.

"We actually passed over the spot where the first vessel was sunk and for the space of a couple of seconds as we tore through the water at a rate of over thirty knots an hour, we saw poor wretches floating about, clinging to charred and blackened debris and other wreckage. It was a pitiable sight but we had two more combatants to put out of action and were forced to speed along and try and forget the sight.

"The second ship, still a mass of flames, had sunk to the level of the water, and we soon had the remaining two holed and maimed. Their firing was very poor, though several of their shells flew around and cast shrapnel bullets about us.

"The enemy fired many torpedoes, one of them missing the Undaunted's stern by only a few yards. Fortunately we saw the bubbles it made as it approached, and thus avoided the fate of the Aboukir, (a British cruiser sunk recently by a German submarine.)

"An hour and a half after the Germans were sighted all was over and the order was given to save life."

CAPTURE GERMAN WARSHIP.

Allies Said to Have Taken Vessel That Fled from Kiao-Chau.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A dispatch from Peking to the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that the Allies' warships have captured a German destroyer, which escaped from Kiao-Chau Bay.

Beginning this morning, we offer 2000

Men's Canes at 95c

regularly $2, $2.50 & $3

¶ Castanias, Malaccas, maples and walnus—plain effects and sterling silver trimmed styles—many with horn ferrules—straight handles or crooked ones—some domestic, others imported—but all of them sticks of quality and distinction.

Special sale today of

Men's Underwear

$1.00 Shirts & Drawers at 69c

Made of just the proper seasonal weight of worsted. One half wool and the other half cotton.

$1.50 Union Suits at 95c

Made of Derby ribbed cotton, ankle length, and long sleeves. A perfect fitting union garment.

Men's $10 Raincoats today—$4.95

Made of extra quality double texture Canton cloth, in tan and olive shades. Thoroughly rubberized, serviceably made, and guaranteed waterproof clean through.

Motor Apparel Dept.—6th floor.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

$203,324 IN FUND FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

Mme. Vandervelde Raises $30,000 in Toronto—$5,000 from Anonymous Giver.

NEW RED CROSS OFFICE

Branch in Fifth Avenue to be Opened on Monday—Servian Committee Organized.

The Belgian Fund for the relief of the suffering non-combatants of Belgium, passed the $200,000 mark yesterday. The total of the fund is now $203,324, and of this amount $11,592 was received yesterday. One of the subscriptions was a check for $5,000, the giver requesting that his name be withheld. Two other anonymous givers sent $1,000 each.

Word was received at the offices of the Belgian Relief Committee of the continued financial success of Mme. Vandervelde's speaking tour in Canada. The City of Toronto, it was learned, has voted $25,000 for her fund, and at a meeting which filled the largest hall in that city more than $5,000 in cash was contributed. The Canadian receipts toward the fund have not yet been transferred to J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mme. Vandervelde returns on Monday to the United States, speaking first at Buffalo. Her itinerary then takes her as far West as St. Paul. It is expected that she will address one or more large meetings in this city upon her return about Nov. 15.

The barrels being given out by the Relief Committee are proving a popular means of saving pennies, nickels, and dimes for the Belgian refugees. Requests for barrels have been received from many States.

Subscriptions to the fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Bureau, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's subscribers to the fund were:

Anonymous	$5,000	N. B. Beecher	$5
Anonymous	1,000	C. J. M. Husson	100
Citizens of Rome	1,200	Miss Sitgreaves	25
Anonymous	1,000	C. A. Lightner	100
M. H. Mack	250	F. D. Pollak	50
C. Stillman	100	Mrs. Slavens	1
E. F. K.	5	Anonymous	1
R. Shultz	11	S.	1
Elizabeth Putnam	25	Louisa Cheene	25
Pres. Ch., Seneca Falls	100	A Friend	500
Taylor More	5	J. S. Parker	5
Employes Brooks Studios	18	Mrs. A. W. Ford	15
Mrs. J. Greig	5	Anna Manning	5
Mrs. D. M. Hyman	50	W. H. Gordon	1
C. and J. Holmor	1	Mrs. M. S. Eakins	3
J. S. Sheppard, Jr.	25	Paridaens family	5
Ellen Herron	5	C. J. Harrah	100
C. E. Brooks	5	H. W. Weaver	10
Mrs. F. Page	10	Daisy Turner	60
Horace White	100	Misses Howson	25
G. W. Peck	5	R. C. Scott	5
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Webb	25	Ellen Drury	10
Leigh Page	10	Mrs. C. M. Hough	10
S. C. Townsend	250	John Bell	2
J. W. Grace	250	Mr. and Mrs. C. Hildebrand	15
J. M. Medding	5	G. S. Dickerman	10
Mrs. Eunice Mather	25	Elizabeth Dickerman	5
Anonymous	10	A. M. Robbins	100
James Byrne	100	M. R. Jones	10
Agnes McParker	3	E. H. Outerbridge	25
M. D. Whiting	10	W. B. Grandison	5
Julia Lathers	10	G. F. Holm	2
Louis Bender	10	C. Hoschel	10
Stockbridge, Mass.	247	F. D. Hoyt	5
Clothing Bureau	5	Cash	4
A Friend	25	Jean Dori	10
W. M. Wechsler	10	Cash	10
G. A. Dillingham	50	Cash	10
E. B. Peters	20	J. C. Danforth	5
G. J. Pfeiffer	10	R. H. Gibney	15
Marion Knight	5	F. H. Mackintosh	10
Dr. and Mrs. L. R. Morris	100	A. H. Milford	10
Oppenheim, Collins & Co.	50	W. M. Jackson	5
Frank Lyman	20	John Field	21
B. Griffin	50	Mary A. Reed	5
Alice Breckenridge	10	Mrs. D. A. Van Ingen	5
A. L. Davis	10	Ten Cent Weekly Club	1
B. D. Kelly	2	A Sympathizer	1
Emma Thacker	2	Mrs. P. Van Bergen	10
B. W. Jenkins	2	Mme. A. Guilbert	2
S. Bendit	10	Une Francaise	2
C. B. Brooksbank	5	E. G. Des Jardins	1
		Belgian Barrel, J. D. Holmes	1

For Mme. Vandervelde's fund $5 was received from M. M. Caldwell.

$1,636 for Red Cross Fund.

The Red Cross Fund was increased by $1,636 yesterday and the total received by the New York branch of the society since the fund was started is now $282,006.35. All subscriptions to the Red Cross should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 52 William Street, or 130 East Twenty-second Street. Yesterday's subscriptions follow:

Through J. Wanamaker	$352
Dance at Majestic Hall	225
Through The Independent	149
Second Cong. Ch., New London	135
Madison Sq. Pres. Ch.	105
East Hampton Red Cross	100
Ass'n for Promotion of Purity of Food	100
Through the Staats-Zeitung	92
Christ Church, Pawling	51
Hamlet Aquatic Club, Lake George	50
Church of St. Andrew, S. Orange	30
Evang. Luth. Ch. of the Epiphany	27
Christ Ch., E. Orange	25
Ruth Phelps	25
Ladies' Aid Society, Park Av. M. E. Church, E. Orange	25
Pres. Ch., Middle Island	18
Christ Ch., Marlborough	17
Mrs. Sidney Ashmore	15
Presby. Ch., Portville	10
W. G. Brantley	10
Pierre Wallersheim	10
St. Thomas's S. S., Lyndhurst, N. J.	6
Holy Trinity Epis. Ch., Highland	6
N. B. Beecher	5
Lucy P. Mosenthal	5
Anonymous	5
Through Mrs. J. Rosland	5
Senso Kawashima	5
Edna Halstead and schoolmates	5
St. Andrew's Epis. Ch., New Paltz	4
Pres. Ch., St. Petersburg, Fla.	4
Society of Earnest Workers, Grace P. E. Ch., City Island	4
Miss Julia Lee	2
E. J. Gwilt	2

On Monday morning the Red Cross will open an office in Fifth Avenue, to which subscriptions can be sent and where information concerning Red Cross work and activities will be given to all who desire it. The office will be on the east side of Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets, and will be open all day. It will be in charge of a women's auxiliary, at the head of which is Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, as honorary Chairman. The active Chairman is Mrs. Leonard Wood, wife of the Commanding General of the Eastern Division of the Army on Governors Island. The Vice Presidents are Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, and Mrs. Charles D. Norton.

Belgian Women's Dollar Fund.

Charles Elliot Warren, President of the Lincoln National Bank, acknowledged the following additional contributions for the Belgian Women's Dollar Fund yesterday:

Woman Sympathizer	$500	No Name	$1
Mrs. E. A. White	5	John D. Street	5
Sophie Heron	1	Emily Haines	2
Miss Hove	1	Mrs. Benj. Estes	5
Mr. Townsend	1	Isabelle Reimer	1
A. H. Turett	1	Mrs. A. B. Wade	1
L. B. Sweet	1	Manwaring	1
Elizabeth H. Webb	3	Anonymous	5
Mrs. W. H. Weber	2	A Friend	10
Mrs. Rosa Sachs	25	Mrs. Wallen	10
Mrs. L. de Forest	1	J. S. Roberts	1
		M. R. Jacobus	1

R. M. Stuart Wortley, Treasurer of the American branch of the Prince of Wales National Relief Fund, of 25 Broad Street, announced yesterday that the American part of this fund now amounted to $62,889.38. These new donations were acknowledged:

H. Stephenson	$2	Frederick Carder	50
St. Andrew's Society, Charleston, S. C.	600	E. J. Gwilt	5
Friends, Clark Mills	24	E. M. Walker	20
James McFerren	1	A. T. Boddington	13
Robert Savage	15	Davis Boys	10
Through Mary S. Broughton	27	Lloyd Warren	25
Dock Employes of Barber & Co.	8	J. F. Clark	10
Office Employes of Barber & Co.	9	Sir J. Forbes-Robertson	2
Atlantic Stevedoring Co. employes	3	T. M. Marson	10
		Albany Caledonian Club	200

For French Women and Children.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, amounts to $21,950.31. Of this $254 was received yesterday from the following persons:

Through J. B. O'Donnell	$100	Joy F. Young	$10
The Trend	4	Gertrude Thomas	25
Ernest J. Wile	10	Joan R. Michler	5
		R. J. Preston	200

The fund for the relief of destitute families of artists in France has been increased by the following subscriptions, received by the Harriman National Bank:

Mrs. T. J. Emery	$25	M. C. Codman	$100
Dr. and Mrs. Litchue	5	C. T. Mahrens	25
Mrs. A. McGaw	5	C. Clifton	100
G. A. Duchame	10	H. E. Sargent	10
D. L. Biekman	20	W. H. Smith	5
G. A. Monigle	10	Mrs. R. M. Bradley	15
Elyner & Anderson	5	Anonymous	5
J. G. Howard	49	Anonymous	25
F. M. Bacon, Jr.	25	L. Hunt	5
Barber & Co.	100	H. S. Hunnewell	100
Charlotte Cullin	10	John J. Boyle	10
J. F. Fams	5	G. H. Boxall	31
S. Thorne, Jr.	25	Anonymous	1
Miss M. O. H. Darlington	5	Anonymous	5
W. Gimbell	50	Anonymous	5
Gordon Bell	25	Anonymous	15
G. H. Allen	25	James I. Breese	10
G. M. Allen	10	Mrs. Vanderbilt	100
Anonymous	5	F. B. Hoffman, Jr.	25
Anonymous	5	G. A. Armous	100
Anonymous	15	Caroline Sarimento	10
Anonymous	5	W. A. Gardner	10
Anonymous	5	A. W. Brunner	10
Beulah Strong	10	Mrs. W. L. Young	5
J. D. Whiting	4	G. D. Barnard	25
Mrs. G. Radeke	50	Mrs. C. E. Sherman	5
M. B. Schirmer	10	May S. Buckley	20

This fund now totals $6,772.87.

Servian Relief Work.

A Committee of Servian and American Friends of Servia and Montenegro has been formed to collect funds, which will be forwarded by J. P. Morgan & Co. to the account of the Servian Red Cross Society for hospital purposes and for the relief of the widows and orphans of the Servians and Montenegrin soldiers. Contributions may be designated for any particular village or district and will be so indicated in the transmission.

Mrs. Maud Kissam has organized a vaudeville entertainment for the benefit of the Committee of Mercy Fund for destitute women and children in Europe, and the affair will be held at the Park Theatre Sunday night, Nov. 1. Among the artists who will appear are Laddie Cliff, Joan Sawyer, Kitty Gordon, Amelia Summerville, Una Clayton, Ray Cox, Florence Reed, Willa Holt Wakefield, Margaret Wytherly, and Taylor Holmes.

The patronesses are Mrs. Kissam, Mrs. J. F. Yawgerm, Mrs. Edward R. Hewett, Mrs. L. W. Gay, Mrs. St. Clair McKelway, Mrs. Stanley Middleton, Mrs. S. Clinton Willett, Mrs. Alfred L. Rose, Miss Virginia Gildersleeve, Miss Elizabeth Jordan, Miss Jeannette Gilder, Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, Mrs. Laddie Cliff, Mrs. Ricardo De Acosta, Miss Florence Guernsey, Mrs. Katherine A. Martin, Miss Margaret B. Gould, Mrs. George Chase, and Mrs. Charles B. Paterno.

A committee of Montclair, N. J, women, headed by Mrs. J. M. Merrill, Mrs. J. H. Fertig, and Mrs. F. H. Kingsbury, who volunteered to raise funds for the war sufferers, obtained $400 from a series of auction bridge whist games and small donations. The money will be sent to Miss Mabel Boardman, head of the Red Cross in Washington.

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounts to $97,707.29, of which $1,997 was received yesterday as follows:

From other cities	$1,225	B. Winthrop	10
Mrs. T G. Bennett	500	C. H. Traiser	5
Pierre Jay	100	G. S. Graves	5
Mrs. E. Fitzhugh	100	S. B. Meson	1
Fredk. Barnard	50	Miss M. Barber	1

WOMEN WORK FOR BAZAAR.

Many Chances to Spend Money for the Red Cross.

A Doucet gown that every one at the Red Cross Bazaar at Grand Central Palace praises is on sale there. It was one of the last of the gowns to come from Paris, and it has been presented for sale by Mrs. Allen Lowney of the Hotel Gotham, who bought it for herself, but has decided to make it her offering to the war fund.

Two fine-bred little Irish terrier puppies from the Castle Gould kennels, a gift of Mrs. Butler Duncan, arrived yesterday and will be sold for $25 each. The pair of polo ponies which Mr. Duncan presents to the bazaar will remain at Hempstead until they are sold.

The melting pot is a popular institution, and people are bringing articles of old silver and gold. Those which have associations and are marked with initials will be melted. One of the most interesting things which arrived yesterday was brought by Miss Duff, who is 86 years old. It was a silver spoon used by her father at the battle of Waterloo. It is a small spoon with a fine English hall mark and marked with initials. This will not be melted, but will be sold.

There are special dancers every day as well as a musical programme. The dancing is a great success. Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, wife of the Mayor, is in charge of this and is in personal attendance every afternoon and evening. It was her idea to have popular prices. It costs only 10 cents to see the special dancers and 10 cents a dance for each couple. Every day sees more knitters at the bazaar. Mrs. Lyndsay Van Rensselaer was knitting mufflers yesterday, Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon cholera bands, the women who were selling candy at bargain prices were knitting, and so were Miss Luisita A. Leland and Miss Anna Murray Vail at the melting pot.

The Boy Scouts are useful helpers in the Bazaar, selling flowers, little Red Cross flags and making themselves generally useful.

Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel asks the dancers of the city to make up parties to come to the Bazaar Dance Hall to have a good time, help the war sufferers and get much pleasure for little money.

GERMANS ANTI-ROOSEVELT.

Frankfurter Zeitung Says He Is Inconsistent on Militarism.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt's views of the present European war, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday Magazine, are criticised with considerable harshness in the Frankfurter Zeitung of Oct. 1, on the basis of excerpts from The London Times.

After referring to Col. Roosevelt as "the rough rider Roosevelt who four years ago traveled through the world in order to give good advice to the peoples of the earth, and not always welcomed sympathetically by them," the German paper says:

"Roosevelt's purpose is clearly the same as he has previously expressed in various forms. He seeks to establish a strong naval armament for the United States, and also, by means of military training of the people, to guard it 'against loss of its manly traits.' To be sure, that is a matter that concerns America; but it is a strange contradiction to thunder in one breath against militarism—under which term Roosevelt, as well as other enemies of Germany, simply means the German defensive forces themselves—and at the same time to steer directly toward militarism.

"Similarly, it is even a sharper contradiction that the same politician who four years ago, with his characteristic tactlessness, reproached the English, much to their own resentment, by forcing upon them his opinion that they were treating peoples such as the Egyptians with too much sentimentality—that is to say, that they gave the Egyptians too many liberties—that the same politician should now, in order that he may attack Germany, constitute himself an advocate of the small peoples whose liberties Germany has never threatened.

"Of the liberty of the German people, who are compelled to fight for life or death against mighty and covetous neighbors who have fallen upon them, Mr. Roosevelt has clearly no understanding.

"To be sure, it is not necessary to take Mr. Roosevelt as seriously as the Berlin Faculty of Philosophy, which, four years ago, made him superfluously an honorary doctor. Certainly it is not necessary to take him more seriously than did his own countrymen, who at the last Presidential election allowed him to be defeated."

ROUT GERMAN AIRMEN.

French Machines Pursue Two Aeroplanes Flying Toward Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Two German aeroplanes were seen coming toward Paris today from Compiègne, but a squadron of French machines pursued the Germans and the latter disappeared to the northward.

SAY FOES MEANT TO RAZE FACTORIES

French Assert Germans Had Lists of Premises to be Destroyed if Possible.

TO HELP GERMAN TRADE

Instructions Carried Out to the Letter, It Is Said—Future Boycott of German Trade Planned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 24.—The Standard's Paris correspondent wires:

"A refugee from Rheims, who was under bombardment there for a month, says the Germans never made any secret of the fact that they were venting upon Rheims what they were unable to perpetrate upon Paris. Some 600 inhabitants in all were killed, 300 houses were demolished, 150 others were fired, and, besides the cathedral, three other churches suffered severe damage.

"The Germans made a point of destroying all the factories and business premises they could reach. Several spinners have lost 2,000,000, 3,000,000, and even 5,000,000 francs ($1,000,000) by the destruction of their plants and stocks.

"For that matter, it is a known fact that the attacking army is supplied with a special list of premises all over the country that are to be razed to the ground if possible, which are occupied by firms whose competition is considered especially detrimental to German trade. On a German staff officer picked up dead near Peronne one of these lists was found, with an urgent reminder attached that under no circumstances were these buildings to be overlooked, and, judged from the havoc wrought wherever possible in the north, these instructions were carried out to the letter."

The same correspondent telegraphs: "Here in Paris, as in England, steps are being taken to capture Germany's lost trade, but this is not deemed sufficient, and it is felt that measures must be organized to insure that no German or Austrian goods shall ever knowingly be sold in France again.

"The central executive of the different chambers has drawn up a scheme for the adoption of a national trademark, and the Government has already the details before it with a view to sanctioning its institution. The right to use this mark would be accorded much in the same way as the privilege of using the Royal Arms is accorded to tradesmen in England appointed to royal household.

"The national trademark would only be employable by manufacturers and others who engaged never to do any business of any description with Germans or Austrians and undertook never to have a German or Austrian in their employ. A strict watch would be kept to see that the privilege was not abused and that no frauds were perpetrated. Severe penalties would be enacted to deal with anything of the sort."

HERR HEINEKEN CONFIDENT.

Says German Trade Will Recover—England Worse Sufferer, Anyway.

Philip Heineken, General Director of the North German Lloyd Company, wrote an article for the Berliner Tageblatt on Sept. 29, which appeared under the heading, "Why England's Commercial War Against Germany Must Fail."

Herr Heineken insists on the economic soundness and strength of the German Empire, and says that England is doing herself more harm than Germany in attempting to sweep German commerce from the seas. Incidentally, Herr Heineken expresses the opinion that it is not necessary for Germany to avail herself of the opportunity to transfer her ships by sale to American interests in order to get them out of war-locked neutral harbors.

"As far as the present situation is concerned," he says, "it is quite true that the German marine, especially the German merchant marine, bears the brunt of the burden. Its business is tied up, its ships lie idle. A small part of them have been sunk or taken as prizes by the enemy. But that does not signify by any means that our shipping has been swept from the seas. Thank God, capital is strong enough and sufficiently determined to endure this critical time and to go to work with doubled forces as soon as it can hoist its flag again.

"Until then the splendid big German steamships can lie quiet in the harbors where they have taken refuge. There is absolutely no need of taking up the offer of the Americans who now desire to buy a mercantile marine cheaply and to sell these ships to them. Persistence is the word, and because we can do this our position is assured for that moment when peace is concluded. Germany is the second of the great seafaring nations of the world, and its achievements in shipbuilding equal, yes, are in some respects superior to, those of England. Here there are forces strong and vital enough to make good all damages that the war can cause, and soon regain all the ground that has been lost.

"And what is true of our shipping is true likewise of our export trade. We shall not discuss that today, inasmuch as the way for export is open to us through neutral lands. Certainly, it can be but a matter of diminution, not of elimination. The high grade of our technique, the scientific training and efficiency of our engineers and chemists, the completeness of our organization, which has made possible our conquest of world trade, cannot be swept off the earth. A lessening of dividends during the war—that is all that we need fear. After the war the factors that made our industry so great will assert themselves with redoubled energy, and instead of losing we are likely to gain new triumphs."

RETRIEVED TRUNKS HERE FROM ABROAD

Wells Fargo & Co. Bring In 1,700 Pieces of Lost Baggage Which Now Await Owners.

IN TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE

Collection Is Only a Small Part of What Is to Come—Energetic Collector Continues to Push Work.

Tangible results of the persistent methods of the trained American book agent, undaunted amid the terrors of the war zone, were shown in this city yesterday when about 1,700 trunks and other pieces of baggage which had been abandoned by fleeing Americans in Germany were laid out to await owners in a big extemporized bonded warehouse at 250 West Twenty-sixth Street. They were collected at various points in Germany by one man, Edward Page Gaston, who for several years has traveled over Europe in the interest of American publishing houses.

Mr. Gaston, who is the brother of Miss Lucy Page Gaston, head of the Anti-Cigarette League, is doing his present work under the auspices of Wells Fargo & Co., and is still at it. According to his latest report he has rescued 25,000 trunks and other pieces, the balance of which are awaiting shipment from Europe. German authorities, he reports, have shown him all possible consideration and seemed anxious to help owners recover their baggage. His only trouble occurred when he first reached Berlin, when he was mistaken for a British opera singer and was locked up as a spy. With the assistance of Ambassador Gerard he got out of durance in twenty-five hours and received ample apologies in addition to a blanket pass covering all Government railroads, a favor rarely granted.

He has penetrated even into Belgium and recovered from Brussels and its environs many trunks which had been used as building blocks for barricades, some of which had been riddled with bullets, but which, he says, as a whole, bear splendid witness to the indestructibility of the average American trunk. He recovered another installment from Cologne Cathedral, where it had been piled in crescent formation twenty feet high around the apse. He has also forwarded a large photograph of a special freight train on which the present consignment was forwarded to the German coast. It shows the baggage unloaded on a Hamburg pier, with Mr. Gaston as the centre figure surrounded by smiling German officials and soldiers, while the train bears two enormous United States and German ensigns crossed.

From Hamburg this load of baggage was transferred to a warehouse at Cuxhaven which had been cleared by the Government for military purposes and the sole occupants of which Mr. Gaston found to be a cat and two kittens. From there it was transferred by rail to Rotterdam, where it was shipped on the Holland America freight steamship Veendyck, which landed its cargo at Stapleton, Staten Island, yesterday.

Secretary McAdoo cut all official red tape and the baggage was transferred quickly to the warehouse in Manhattan. The baggage was laid out to public view yesterday afternoon. It is spread out on the second floor of the big building and is arranged alphabetically as on a steamship pier. Customs Inspectors are on hand to collect Uncle Sam's due. Despite the hundreds of letters of inquiry that had been received, hardly a dozen people had appeared up to the close of business last evening, and of these only three identified and reclaimed their belongings.

The history of the movement was told at the general offices, 49 Broadway, yesterday. Vice President F. S. Holbrook of the company was in London at the outbreak of the war and supervised the financial arrangements of many of his refugee countrymen. He consulted frequently with Ambassador Walter H. Page about their welfare and also asked the Ambassador about their belongings. The Ambassador replied that the United States Government had provided funds for moving its citizens, but none for moving their property. Mr. Gaston, who is a European agent of Funk & Wagnalls, then volunteered to undertake the task of recovering and forwarding the baggage, and Mr. Holbrook started him for the Continent on Aug. 15 with 10,000 marks in German gold and a single courier. He was not heard from for two weeks.

Then he said the mobilizing of troops and equipment and stores had taken up the full capacity of the railroads, but once the soldiers were at the front the work became easy. The expedition appealed strongly to the older Wells Fargo officials in view of the thrilling history of the company in the days of the Overland Mail by stage coach and the pony express, when the recovery of baggage from scenes of savage warfare was an every-day occurrence.

MORE TROOPS TO CHINA.

War Department Considering Replacing Soldiers of Warring Nations

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The probability of increasing American forces in China along the railway from Peking to the sea, because of the withdrawal of troops of nations engaged in the European conflict, is being considered by the War Department.

The railway and legations are guarded by troops of the United States, Great Britain, Japan, Germany, Austria, Russia, and Belgium. Many of those have been ordered out since the war.

When the war broke out the United States, at the request of the foreign powers, extended the American troops to guard the line from Peking to Mukden. Major Gen. Barry, commanding the Philippine Department, went to China to inspect the arrangement and reported that the guard seemed sufficient. The general opinion here is that the 806 American troops now stationed in China will be sufficient.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Offer, Today, Additional New Models in

Smart Street Hats at $15

and Dress Hats at $22

Motor and Utility Coats

Emphasizing Fur-trimmed at $65 and $75

Without fur at $35 & $45

For the Younger Set—

The College Miss and the Debutante—

Smart Tailleur Suits at $35 & $45. Coats at $28 & $35.
Smart Serge Frocks at $25 & $35. Dance Frocks at $45.
Tailleur Blouses at $7 & $10. Hats at $12 & $15.

GUESS AT MILLION DOLLAR INCOMES

Continued from Page 1.

extensive railroad investments was in the $1,000,000 and upward class.

Andrew Carnegie was regarded as certain to be in that class, with an annual income of several millions. His income is so large that many well-informed persons think, in spite of the millions he has given away, that his holdings are larger now than when the Steel Corporation was formed and he took its bonds as his share.

George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank, was also regarded as sure. He was associated with the late J. P. Morgan in most of the latter's undertakings, and has usually been rated as worth more in property than Mr. Morgan, with probably a round $100,000,000 to his credit.

James Stillman, Chairman of the National City Bank, was the third of the business trio, of which Messrs. Morgan and Baker were the others. His interest in the City Bank stock is large and he has many other interests and investments.

The present J. P. Morgan, to whom fell nearly all of his father's property, was naturally included in the list of those put down as certain. It has been reported that in some years the business of J. P. Morgan alone has yielded a profit of $1,000,000 each to the principal partners.

Vincent Astor's immense holdings of revenue-producing real estate in this city put him in the list without any hesitation.

E. C. Converse is a large stockholder in the United States Steel Corporation and was one of those who brought about its formation. He was the founder of the National Tube Works, afterwards the National Tube Company, one of the big factors in the formation of the Steel Corporation. He is President of the Astor Trust Company and until a few months ago was President of the Bankers Trust Company. He is a Director in other banks, mining, oil, coal, and other industrial concerns.

James B. Duke is another man regarded as surely in this class. He was the leading spirit in the formation of the old Tobacco Trust, of which he was President until its dissolution. His stockholdings were extensive, and are now represented by big interests in the companies resulting from the disintegration. In the old days the American Tobacco Company paid 40 per cent. dividends, and the present companies are understood to be earning more than when they were in combination. When the dissolution took place Mr. Duke selected the British-American Tobacco Company as the outlet for his future activities, as its field is all the world except Britain and the United States, in no part of which are there such restrictions as those imposed by the Sherman law. Mr. Duke has since lived in England a large part of the time, but remains an American citizen, with a big estate near Somerville, N. J.. His tax may have been paid in the district in which Somerville is located or in this city, which is his principal place of business in the United States.

Thomas F. Ryan may have paid his tax in Virginia, which he has usually considered his place of residence, or he may have paid it here, where his chief business interests are. In any event, there is little doubt that he is in the $1,000,000 income class.

W. A. Clark's Great Wealth.

Ex-Senator Clark of Montana, who now makes his principal residence in New York, has extensive and highly profitable mining interests in Montana and elsewhere, as well as lumber, railroad, and newspaper properties. Mrs. Sage was practically the sole heir to the Sage fortune, and while she has distributed much in charities her present holdings are considered sufficient to earn an income of $1,000,000 or more. Mrs. Harriman received the bulk of the Harriman estate. She is believed to be surely in receipt of $1,000,000 net income a year.

Many others were regarded as quite likely to be in the same class. John D. Archbold succeeded John D. Rockefeller as the head of the Standard Oil and had been associated with Mr. Rockefeller for many years. His stock holdings are understood to be very large. George J. Gould is the head of the Gould family, with important railroad and other interests, developed from those left by Jay Gould. George W. Perkins was the chief agent in the formation of both the Steel and the Harvester Trust and for some years was a partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. Daniel G. Reid is the chief factor in the highly profitable American Can Company. He built up the American Tin Plate Company, which was one of the larger elements in the Steel Corporation, of which he is a Director and a large stockholder. He has many banking and railroad interests and organized the Tobacco Products Corporation. William S. Tod is a large stockholder in Northern Pacific and has other extensive interests.

Charles Steele is one of the older partners of J. P. Morgan & Co., a Director of the Steel Corporation, and interested in a considerable number of railroads. Arthur Curtiss James is Vice President of Phelps, Dodge & Co., with large copper, railroad, and banking interests. Mr. Dodge has practically the same interests as Mr. James. Daniel Guggenheim is the head of the great Guggenheim interests in copper and other metals, both mining and smelting, and a stockholder in several important banks.

Col. Oliver H. Payne is a large holder of oil and tobacco stocks. Jacob H. Schiff is the head of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., whose business is profitable on a large scale, although nothing is publicly known as to the amount of the profits or the participation of the different partners. Hetty Green has long been known as "the richest woman in the world."

The estates of Anthony N. Brady and H. M. Flagler also were mentioned as possible contributors to the income tax on the same scale on the assumption that they had not been distributed when the tax was paid.

As for the others regarded as likely to be in the million-a-year class, H. P. Davison is a member of J. P. Morgan & Co. Judge Gary is the head of the Steel Corporation. Mr. Schwab is President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and was the first President of the Steel Corporation, and before that of the Carnegie Steel Company. Otto H. Kahn is a partner in Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Norman B. Ream is a Director of the Steel Corporation and has extensive railroad and banking interests. Levi P. Morton is Chairman of the Guaranty Trust Company and has a large private fortune aside from that connection. W. K. Vanderbilt is a leading capitalist in the railroad world. August Belmont is the head of a big banking firm. John D. Ryan is President of the Amalgamated Copper Company, and also has banking and railroad interests. C. K. G. Billings is one of the chief owners of the gas companies in New York and Chicago.

Mr. Cochran's wealth consists chiefly of his interests in the great Smith Carpet Works at Yonkers. Mrs. Kennedy inherited a large share of her husband's fortune, which was appraised at more than $65,000,000, of which $30,000,000 was bequeathed to colleges and other institutions. Mr. Lewisohn has rich copper properties and interests in railroads, real estate, and other investments.

Those who discussed the matter said that no doubt a good many names were omitted from these lists that were as much entitled to be included as some of those that were, but had failed to occur to them at the moment.

Surprised at the Total.

Another subject of discussion yesterday was the total number of individuals making returns under the Income Tax law, which was considerably less than originally estimated by its sponsors. This total was 357,598.

In the United Kingdom the number of taxpayers is much larger. There the tax applies to incomes as small as $800 a year, while in this country only those receiving more than $3,000 are affected, and if married only those receiving more than $4,000. The tax is also heavier in account in the United Kingdom, and the total collected is several times what it was here.

Owing to differences of classification for the purpose of the tax, as well as in methods of collection, it is impossible to make an absolute comparison of the number paying in the United Kingdom with those paying here. Partnerships are also included in the number reported there, while here each member of a firm makes his own return.

The report of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue for 1912-13, the last year available, gives figures as to the number of taxpayers and the amount of their incomes for 1910-11 as follows:

	Number.	Amount.
Profits from businesses, concerns, professions, employments, &c.	655,851	£583,312,069
Salaries of Government, corporation, and public company officials	522,021	119,697,415
Total	1,177,872	£703,009,484

The incomes represented by these two classifications are only part of the incomes brought under the review of the department. This is obvious, as the amount so classified is £703,009,484, whereas the total gross income of all classes of profits for the year was £1,045,833,755. The difference between the two amounts, 342,824,291, represents income derived from ownership of land, houses, &c.; from occupation of lands and from the interest of British, Indian, Colonial, and Foreign Government securities. Owing to the fact that about two-thirds of the income tax is collected indirectly, the figures in the table cannot be regarded as giving either the actual number of income taxpayers or the total incomes from all sources of the persons and firms included.

The rate of the tax for the year was 1 shilling 2 pence in the pound, but some "abatements" are made, similar to our deductions. The net receipts for the year were £60,505,094, or about $300,000,000.

FORTUNES IN OTHER STATES.

Those Who Are Locally Credited with Incomes of $1,000,000.

In response to inquiries by THE TIMES yesterday, these dispatches were received, giving, of course, unofficial estimates of the big fortunes of residents of various States:

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 23.—There are not more than half a dozen men in Delaware who have incomes of $100,000-000 a year. They are all confined to the du Pont family. Senator H. A. du Pont and his brother, William du Pont, are probably the leaders. William du Pont lives at Culpeper, Va., but he maintains a mansion near Wilmington and is here very often. The fortunes of these men are estimated between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000. Both have retired from business.

Gen. T. Coleman du Pont, President of the du Pont Powder Company; Alfred I. du Pont, and Pierre S. du Pont are rated at from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000. They are cousins.

Ex-Senator Harry A. Richardson of Dover is a millionaire several times, but his income does not total $1,000,000. It is estimated that the incomes of Senator du Pont and his brother, William, reach $2,000,000 a year. The incomes of the other du Ponts mentioned total $1,000,000 or possibly more.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 23.—Detroit men who are credited with incomes of $1,000,000 a year are John Dodge, Horace Dodge, Henry Ford, E. L. Ford, and M. J. Murphy.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Ohioans whose annual incomes are supposed to amount to $1,000,000 a year and estimates of their fortunes are as follows:

Cleveland—E. W. Oglebay, $20,000,000; J. H. Wade, Jr., $20,000,000; L. C. Hanna, $30,000,000; George H. Worthington, $20,000,000.

Cincinnati—Charles P. Taft, $20,000,000.

Akron—O. C. Barber, $25,000,000.

Philadelphia's Big List.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 23.—A list of some of this State's wealthy citizens—those who are reputed to be worth $20,000,000 and whose yearly incomes therefore average more than $1,000,000—would include E. T. Stotesbury, the Philadelphia banker, capitalist, and grand opera guarantor; C. M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

Mrs. Anne Weightman Walker Penfield, wife of the Ambassador to Austria; Charles C. Harrison, a leader of Philadelphia society; Col. H. C. Trexler of Allentown, Penn.; William West Frazier, an official of the Atlantic Sugar Refining Company; Percival Roberts, an official of the Pencoyd Iron Works; the McCormick estate of Harrisburg, part of which belongs to Vance McCormick, candidate for Governor; Alexander J. Stewart of Franklin County, and C. Q. McWilliams of Shamokin.

In the western part of the State the names of the Thaws, the Peacocks, and the Carnegies of course, would be included in such a list.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—Henry Walters, the noted art collector and railroad capitalist, who votes in Baltimore but has homes both in New York and Baltimore, is the only Marylander reputed to have an annual income of $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 23.—B. M. Duke of Durham and Caesar Cone of Greensborough are rated as having $10,000,000 each. Each has an income of $1,000,000 a year. R. J. Reynolds, the tobacco manufacturer of Winston, is worth $3,000,000. J. S. Car of Durham, Banks Holt of Graham, G. W. Watts of Durham, and Ben Mebane are worth $2,000,000 each. D. L. Latta of Charlotte and David J. Cooper of Henderson are each worth $1,500,000. P. H. Hanes, J. W. Fries, John M. Morehead, Elwood Cox, and W. A. Erwin are millionaires.

Special to The New York Times.

HELENA, Mon., Oct. 23.—W. A. Clark, the Marcus Daly estate, Marcus Daly, Jr.; Thomas Marlow, the W. G. Conrad estate, Lewis Penwell, Senator T. J. Walsh, Samuel McKennan, and Conrad Knors of Helena, Nate Bielenberg of Deer Lodge, Joseph Dixon of Missoula, and Will A. Campbell of Helena all are popularly supposed to have incomes exceeding $1,000,000 a year.

Louisiana's Rich Men.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 23.—The only man in Louisiana who is believed to have an annual income of $1,000,000 is William Edenborn, President of the Louisiana Railroad & Navigation Company. Pearl Wight, the former political leader, is supposed to be worth $50,000,000, although much of his fortune is in comparatively unproductive timber lands. Mr. Edenborn is believed to possess $60,000,000, with a yearly return of $1,500,000.

The Rich of Wisconsin.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 23.—Isaac Stephenson's fortune is rated as $25,000,000, which would yield an income of more than $1,000,000 a year. Charles F. Pfister is said to be worth about $14,000,000, which may also yield a like income. The properties of the Uihlein family, handled as a unit under a family agreement, are rated at $20,000,000. This family owns the Schlitz Brewery.

Gustave Pabst is worth about $12,000,000, but his income probably is under $1,000,000.

Chicago's Millionaires.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The following Chicagoans are supposed to have annual incomes of $1,000,000 or more: Cyrus McCormick, President, International Harvester Company; Harold F. McCormick; Julius Rosenwald, President, Sears Roebuck Company; Marshall Field, 3d, (in trust;) Robert Hall McCormick; Mrs. George M. Pullman, widow of the founder of the Pullman Company; J. Ogden Armour, Edward Morris estate, and Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Correspondents in Arizona, Kentucky, Kansas, Nevada, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Wyoming, and West Virginia report that there are no persons in their States who are known to have incomes of $1,000,000 a year.

RECORD WHEAT BUYING.

Three Million Bushels Sold in Chicago to European Nations.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—All twenty-four-hour records for export business in wheat since the European war began, were surpassed by the total reached today—3,000,000 bushels. The broadening out of trade was accompanied by rumors that agents of the German and English governments had been in active competition.

One result of the huge transatlantic sales of wheat was to stimulate transactions in other staples, notably corn and provisions, so that the interest shown in the speculative pits, as well as at the sample tables, was the greatest displayed for a long time. Excitement, however, such as characterized the early days of the war did not develop, and the widest variation in price was a rise of 2⅛ cents in December wheat, a gain that was narrowed to 1¾ cents at the close, latest sales of December option being at $1.17⅛ as compared with $1.15⅜ last night.

Italy was credited today with paying the top figures so far reached this season for cash wheat in the United States. The reason appeared to be the necessity of supplying Switzerland, which now has been cut off completely from grain shipments, except through the one neighboring country to the south.

General European need of wheat from the United States was specially emphasized today by advices that, despite recent rain, there was no likelihood of any exportable surplus in Australia, and by reports that the yield in Canada was worse than had heretofore been made known. Corn, and to a slight extent other cereals, was bullishly affected by the Germans' wholesale destruction of steamships that trade with Argentina.

Seize Church at Wiesbaden.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23, (Via London.)—The German authorities, according to advices received here, have seized the English church at Wiesbaden, requiring the Rev. Mr. Freese to give them a list of the church property.

WHAT THE NOVEMBER SCRIBNER'S CONTAINS

A CRITICAL MOMENT IN THE GAME. From a painting by H. Howland, reproduced in colors . . . *Frontispiece*
THOUGHTS ON THIS WAR . . . John Galsworthy
THE GERMANS IN BRUSSELS . . . Richard Harding Davis
THE STADIUM AND COLLEGE ATHLETICS . . . Lawrence Perry
Illustrations from architects' drawings and from photographs.
A HUNTER-NATURALIST IN THE BRAZILIAN WILDERNESS . . . Theodore Roosevelt
DOWN AN UNKNOWN RIVER INTO THE EQUATORIAL FOREST.
[EIGHTH ARTICLE.] (*Concluded.*)
Illustrations from photographs by Kermit Roosevelt and George K. Cherrie.
AFTERWARD. Sonnet . . . Marguerite Merington
NORWAY AND THE NORWEGIANS FROM AN AMERICAN POINT OF VIEW.—II. (*Concluded.*) . . . Price Collier
Author of "Germany and the Germans from an American Point of View," etc.
"PA-JIM" . . . Wilbur Daniel Steele
Illustrations by Sidney M. Chase.
THE ROSE. Poem . . . Sara Teasdale
THE TRADE OPPORTUNITY OF THE UNITED STATES . . . A. Barton Hepburn
Former Comptroller of the Currency.
THE DRUM. Poem . . . E. Sutton
Illustrations by John Wolcott Adams.
THE NECESSITY OF BEING IRISH . . . Maurice Francis Egan
Illustrations by Barksdale Rogers.
AERIAL FOX AND GEESE . . . James F. J. Archibald
Illustrations from photographs by the Author and others.
KNIVES AND FORKS . . . L. Brooke
Illustration by Alonzo Kimball.
THE ADVENTURER . . . Nelson Lloyd
Illustrations by Reginald B. Birch.
THE POINT OF VIEW—A Plea for Danger—Fashion Notes.
THE FIELD OF ART—Mezzotinting for the Painter. (*Frank Weitenkampf.*) Illustrated.

ALL NEWS STANDS 25c

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The pleasure of living lies in using good things *moderately*.

It is thus with eating, with drinking, with playing, with working, with *everything*.

And it is for the man who knows well the benefits of moderation that we make a wonderfully mild and mellow Whiskey and put it in Non-Refillable Bottles—*Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!*

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 309 Fifth Ave., N.Y. That's All!

B. Altman & Co.

A feature of special interest in the Men's Furnishing Department this day (Saturday) will be

A Sale of 600 Men's Raincoats

at prices that are fully one-third to one-half less than usual.

Men's English Raincoats, of fine gabardine in gray and several shades of tan; with plain or raglan sleeves; yoke and sleeves silk-lined, at . . . $17.50

Men's Worsted Gabardine Raincoats, with silk-lined yoke and sleeves; and Men's English Raincoats of double texture fabric, in various shades of tan . . . at $10.00

Men's Raincoats (sizes incomplete) of single texture fabric, in tan shades . at $6.00

Also Men's Overcoats

in medium and heavy weights, with yoke and sleeves satin-lined; offering exceptional value . . . at $18.50

The Men's Department is easily accessible from the Fifth Avenue and the Thirty-fourth Street Entrances.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

FOUR MEN KILLED AS MOTOR UPSETS

Another, F. J. Gassman, Dying After Accident at Fulton St. in Hempstead, L. I.

HIT CURB AT TERRIFIC SPEED

Jog in Roadway Causes Machine to Plunge Against Building—Victims' Skulls Crushed.

Four men were killed and another so severely injured that he was expected to die when an automobile in which they were driving hit the curb of Fulton Street in Hempstead, L. I., last night and they were thrown out. The machine belonged to F. J. Gassman of 418 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, who probably will die.

Dead.

MATHIESEN, M., address not known.
MEYER, CHARLES, 85 Garden Street, Hoboken; saloon keeper.
MOOS, AUGUST, 200 River Street, Hoboken; hotel keeper.
UNIDENTIFIED MAN.

Injured.

GASSMAN, F. J., 418 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken; furnace dealer; fractured skull, will die; Nassau Hospital, Mineola.

The automobile was being driven east on Fulton Street. After Fulton Street crosses Franklin Street, one block from the centre of Hempstead, its continuation is several feet to the right of the old line. Witnesses said the Gassman car was running at a terrific rate of speed, and apparently whoever was driving was not familiar with the curve he must make.

When the motorists got near enough to see it, apparently, they had too much speed to make the change of direction. The machine did not clear the curb on the left side of the road, but struck it squarely. The passengers were flung out. The automobile hurtled across Fulton Street, which is very wide here, and landed against the curb in front of the driveway of Dr. H. M. Warner. One of the men was caught in the wreckage. The others were found on the road near by.

The skull of every one was crushed, and four of the men never made a sound. It was found that Gassman was still alive, and he was hurried to the Nassau Hospital at Mineola. His skull was fractured and he had no chance of recovering, surgeons said. All the victims were mutilated.

Dr. Joseph A. Kerrigan, who lives in the house next to the corner where the machine struck first, said he had gone to his window to open it just before the accident happened. He heard the car coming and the sound it made was like that of an express train. He said the men evidently had not had a second's warning, for there was not a single sound except the crash when the car hit.

In Mathiesen's clothing there were a cross given by the Emperor of Germany to those who sacrificed their jewelry to raise funds for the war, and part of a ticket on the steamship Vaterland. This ticket was dated Sept. 12, 1914, and was the unused half. The ticket was purchased in Europe and was good for a passage back on the steamer from this country. There was also a special Deputy Sheriff's badge of Hudson County in the clothing. Meyer was a member of Hudson Lodge F. and A. M., No. 71 of Hoboken.

The men had about $200 each in their clothing. They were all well dressed and wore diamonds, both in rings and in scarfpins.

The fourth man, who was not identified, was about 40 years of age, weighed 160 pounds, and was 5 feet 7 inches tall. He wore a light suit and a diamond in his tie.

Three of the bodies were found in a heap almost on top of one another. Gassman was conscious when picked up, but quickly lapsed into unconsciousness. Dr. Warner revived him, but he was in such condition that he could not tell who were with him in the car or how the accident happened.

COLD BATHING KILLS MAN.

Victim at Coney Island Followed a Physician's Advice.

Leon Geismann, a real estate man who has offices at 1,120 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, and lives at 450 Ocean Parkway, went to Coney Island early yesterday for an ocean bath. He was accompanied by John Hamflin, 17 years old, of the same address, who drove him to the shore in a pony cart.

As the youth stood on the beach he saw Geismann throw up his hands. Hamflin untied the reins from the pony and tried to make a lifeline of them, but they would not reach, and he called for help. Policeman Crowley of the Coney Parkway Baths waded out and got the bather to shore unconscious.

Dr. Von Deylen of the Coney Island Hospital found Geismann dead. The family, who said he took Winter baths on the advice of his physician, thought he had had a stroke of apoplexy while in the water. Besides his widow, Geismann left six children, two pairs of twins among them. He was a member of the Realty Exchange and an officer in the Jewish Federation of Charities of Brooklyn.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

TODAY'S IMPORTANT OFFERINGS

A Truly Remarkable Sale of
Men's Fine Overcoats
¼ to ⅓ Under Conservative Values

Representing a highly advantageous purchase of strictly hand tailored Overcoats of the smartest novelty and staple Top Coatings.

Made in the newest and most correct styles for Fall and Winter 1914-15, and including medium and heavy weights for every occasion.

Assorted in These Three Special Groups

NEW GLENGARY CHECKED TOP COATS.	*Value* $27.00	19.50
CRAVENETTE ENGLISH OVERCOATS.	*Value* $28.00	
FANCY HOMESPUN OVERCOATS.	*Value* $25.00	
SPECIAL NOVELTY BLACK COATS.	*Value* $27.00	
BLACK AND WHITE NOVELTY OVERCOATS.	*Value* $32.00	24.00
FINE NOVELTY MIXED OVERCOATS.	*Value* $32.00	
NEWEST BLUE MIXTURE OVERCOATS.	*Value* $32.00	
CONSERVATIVE AND NEAT OVERCOATS.	*Value* $32.00	
ST. GEORGE'S VICUNA OVERCOATS.	*Value* $35.00	26.50
SILK LINED DRESS OVERCOATS.	*Value* $35.00	
NOVELTY QUARTER SILK LINED OVERCOATS.	*Value* $35.00	
FINE GRADE MELTON OVERCOATS.	*Value* $35.00	

A Most Important Sale will be held
This day, Saturday, only of
600 Women's Imported Japanese Padded Robes, Kimonos and Mandarins

Direct from the Orient, and including the most luxurious and beautiful of Boudoir Robes, hand-embroidered in the exquisite designs and colorings typical of Oriental Art.

At the following extreme Reductions from the Regular Prices.

SILK PADDED ROBES—Contrasting or self silk linings. *Regular price $8.50*, at 5.25
SILK PADDED ROBES—Extra full silk lined. *Regular price $11.50*, at 6.95
SILK KIMONOS—Hand embroidered; silk lined. *Regular price $15.00*, at 9.75
SILK MANDARINS—Elaborately hand embroidered. Silk lined. *Regular price $12.50*, at 7.95
CREPE DE CHINE MANDARIN COATS—Exquisitely hand embroidered; silk lined. *Regular price $35.00*, at 22.50

75 Smart "Top Coats"
For Misses and Small Women

Of the most fashionable Autumn Coatings, including English Mixtures, Boucle, Plaids, Zibeline and Broadcloth. In a style range suitable for every occasion.

Value	$21.50	$23.50	$29.50	$32.50
Today	14.50	16.50	22.50	26.50

Blouses for Every Occasion

A special new offering of the season's most appealing models—developed in a large assortment of popular blouse fabrics and comprising the following:

Dressy and Practical Styles.
Specially priced.

WHITE SATIN—Lace sleeves; velvet trimmings.
"PUSSY WILLOW" SILK—Tailleur model in Autumn shades.
CREPE AND FLOWERED CHIFFON—Over lace; transparent sleeves.
CREPE DE CHINE—In white and flesh; panne velvet collar.
ALL OVER EMBROIDERED NET—High collar; long sleeves.
5.50

CREPE DE CHINE—Embroidered model.
FINE LACE—With silk trimmings.
CREPE DE CHINE—Hemstitched model; large buttons.
2.95

BLACK JAP SILK—With self trimmings.
VOILE—Embroidered and lace trimmed.
LINEN—White and colored and self colored collars.
1.85

Broadway & 19th Street

The Latest Victor Talking Machines and Records at Usual Macy Savings

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale Today

1,000 Smart TRIMMED HATS

We have closed out the entire October output of one of New York's foremost makers

HATS MADE TO SELL AT $7.00 TO $12.50

YOUR CHOICE $2.97 EACH

Included are semi-dress and Dress Hats representing all the newest and smartest styles of the moment.

There are Hats for young Misses and Women; Hats for every occasion; Hats to suit every need and every whim and inclination.

These Hats have been very carefully made and expertly and stylishly trimmed. Most of them are made of very finest Lyons Velvet and other materials.

The shapes represent the latest and most attractive creations of designers noted for their exquisite taste.

The trimmings consist of practically everything that is in vogue, including rich Ostrich garnitures, Feather Fantasies, Silver Ornaments, Ostrich Plumes and Furs of different kinds, embracing those most popular this season.

Majority of the Hats are Black—but there are numerous Hats in colors, including Brown and Navy, and there are many Black Hats with touches of color.

The Hats *illustrated* give but a faint idea of this wonderful collection of 1,000 of the season's most modish Hats—to be sold at very much less than they cost to produce.

TRIMMED MILLINERY SALON, SECOND FLOOR.

The Latest Victor Talking Machines and Records at Usual Macy Savings

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale Today

Men's & Young Men's Suits

One of the Best-known Manufacturers of High Grade Suits for Men and Young Men Offered Us 4000 Suits

We Selected 800 Suits From the Lot

And have added them to our already complete stock. To start the season with profit to our customers these suits are

OFFERED AT A SAVING OF ⅕

The materials are Fancy Mixed Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds, Unfinished Worsted, Scotch Cheviots, Homespuns and Tweeds, all the newest Tartan checks and pencil stripes which are so popular this season.

Suits for Men of Taste $19.75

There are 37 distinct styles. High waistcoats, narrow trousers and soft rolling lapels. More conservative models for men of mature years.

Men's Highest Grade Suits $24.75

Suits of this quality in specialty stores sell for $30. There are 27 styles. All the garments are hand tailored. Some are strictly English, others conservative.

Snappy Suits for Young Men $14.75

An exceptional opportunity to obtain a high-grade suit at a most attractive price. The materials are in up-to-date patterns, and every garment is hand tailored.

Overcoats for Men and Young Men
$14.75, $19.75, $24.75

The style, material and tailoring of the Overcoats have caused much favorable comment. We have over a score of different styles that are the latest designs from Fifth Avenue tailors and London makers. Some of the popular styles are the Balmacaans, Chesterfield, Great Coat, Kimono, Double Breasted, and Raglan, in Silk Yoke Lining, some silk lined throughout.

FIFTH FLOOR

Shirt Novelty for Young Men
$1.69

The new mushroom pin-pleated bosom Shirt, extra soft or laundered, single or double cuffs attached. Fresh from the workroom.
Sold in specialty shops at $2.00 and $2.50.
MAIN FLOOR, 35TH ST.

Oriental Rug Specials
A Saving of About ½ in Some Rugs

Visitors to the Oriental Rug Department today will find a number of unusual money-saving opportunities.

Extra Special Royal Kazak Rugs, $49.50
Elsewhere $75.00 to $100.00.
Average size, 5 ft. 1 in. x 8 ft. 2 in.

Royal Bagdad Mossoul Rugs, $34.50.
Standard Price, $50.00.
Large sizes, which average 4 ft. 8 in. x 9 ft. 6 in.

Beloochistan Rugs, $15.74.
Macy's Usual Price, $24.74.
Extra quality.

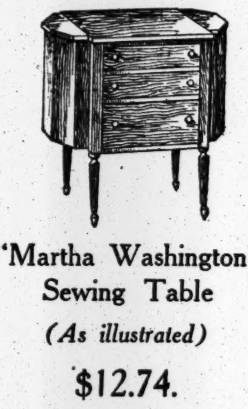
Khiva Room Size Rugs, $72.50.
Made to sell at $110.00.
A new importation. Average size, 7 ft. 9 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.

Karabagh Rugs, from Tiflis, $5.94.
Sold in Specialty Shops at $10.
A new importation by way of Constantinople.
FOURTH FLOOR.

Inlaid LINOLEUMS
(sq. yd.) 69c
Elsewhere (sq. yd.) 85c
Tile and imitation wood effects in 15 patterns. Combinations of any colorings to suit the color scheme of wall and woodwork. Goods are two yards wide.
FOURTH FLOOR.

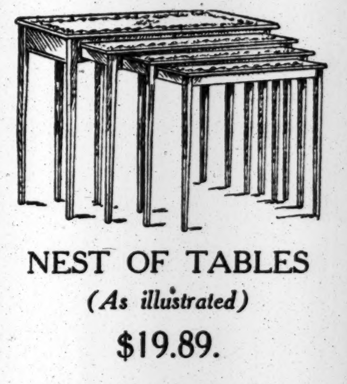
Attractive Single Pieces In Mahogany Furniture

An excellent opportunity to obtain single pieces of Solid Mahogany Furniture at the Usual Macy Savings. The pieces described below are artistic in design, dependable in quality and excellent in material and construction.



"Martha Washington" Sewing Table
(As illustrated)
$12.74.

Very special at this price; made of solid Mahogany in dovetail construction. Top is 29 x 14½ inches, pockets on each side are 18 inches, 11½ inches wide; three drawers in centre; top drawer is fitted with sliding tray.
Same Table with inlaid lines at......... $13.74



NEST OF TABLES
(As illustrated)
$19.89.

Tables are made of beautiful Mahogany and have inlaid lines. They are made so they can slide under one, making a nest of four. These are not only attractive, but useful, and are made of best grade of mahogany.

SIXTH FLOOR.

A Sale of Scrim Curtains
$1.69 and $1.98 (pair)
Macy's Usual Price $2.24 and $2.97 (pair).

There are 1,800 pairs of Lace-Trimmed Scrim Curtains in the lot. The materials are of excellent quality, and the trimmings are of Barmen Cluny lace.

"Marie Antoinette" Lace Panels.
2½ yds. x 36 in. $2.89
2½ yds. x 40 in. $3.24
2½ yds. x 45 in. $3.49

Lacet Arabian Panels.
2½ yds. x 40 in. $4.24
2½ yds. x 45 in. $4.49

French Lacet Arabian Lace Curtains (pr.)
$5.94.

FOURTH FLOOR, REAR.

AXMINSTER RUGS
At Savings of About ¼

Some of these Rugs are seamless and perfect; others, especially the 8.3 x 10.6 and 9 x 12, are slightly mismatched at the seams. The weave has no imperfections, the Rugs are not torn, nor do they contain drop stitches. Oriental designs and two tone effects.

Size.		Quality.	Special Price.
27 in. x 52 in.		$2.00	**$1.54**
4 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in.	Seamless	$7.50	**$5.89**
6 ft. x 9 ft.	Seamless	$15.50	**$13.48**
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	Seamed	$22.50	**$16.89**
9 ft. x 12 ft.	Seamed	$24.50	**$18.89**

FOURTH FLOOR.

Latest Fiction Within Reach Of All At Macy Prices

"She is well read." How frequently this expression is heard and how much weight it carries. To be well read means not only to have an inkling of what has happened, but to be able to converse intelligently on current events and authors. The latest fiction number by a known author is bound to prove a welcome companion on these long cool evenings.

	Publishers' Price.	Macy's Price.
Soldier of the Legion, C. N. & A. M. Williamson,	$1.35	$1.21
Winning the Wilderness, M. H. McCarter,	$1.35	$1.21
Christopher Quarles, P. J. Brebner,	$1.35	$1.21
Ward of Tecumseh, Crittenden Marriott,	$1.35	$1.21
Sealed Valley, Hulbert Footner,	$1.25	$1.12
Night Watches, W. W. Jacobs,	$1.25	$1.12
Lady of Leisure, Ethel Sedgwick,	$1.35	$1.21
Hilda Against the World, Victoria Cross,	$1.25	$1.12
Perch of the Devil, Gertrude Atherton,	$1.35	$1.21
Wall of Partition, Florence Barclay,	$1.35	$1.21
Woman in the Alcove, Jennette Lee,	$1.00	.89
Big Tremaine, Marie Van Vorst,	$1.35	$1.21
Call of the East, Thurlow Fraser,	$1.25	$1.12
Bambie, Majorie B. Cooke,	$1.25	$1.12
Prince of Graustark, George Barr McCutcheon,	$1.35	$1.21
How It Happened, Kate L. Bosher,	$1.00	.89

MAIN FLOOR, 35TH ST., REAR.

SEEKS TO COMPEL DR. BECK TO TESTIFY

Commissioner Wallstein Will Ask Warrant for Physician's Arrest in Weingart Inquiry.

SAYS HE EVADED QUESTIONS

Investigation Still Being Made Into Official Conduct of Coroner Hellenstein and Dr. Lehane.

The part played by Coroner Herman Hellenstein and Coroner's Physician Timothy D. Lehane in the inquiry into the death of Isaac Weingart, an importer, who died at his home, 285 Central Park West, on Nov. 6, references to which were made incidentally at the trial of Dr. Otto H. Schultze, formerly a Coroner's physician, for insubordination, has not been dropped, it was learned yesterday. Papers filed with the Clerk of Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court, yesterday disclosed that the Weingart case has been under investigation for some time by Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein, and that an unwilling witness in the Commissioner's inquiry is to be brought before Justice Pendleton on Monday morning on an application for a warrant for his arrest for refusing to answer questions which the Commissioner put to him.

He will ask for a warrant for Dr. Bodog Beck, a physician of 285 Central Park West, the same apartment house in which Mr. Weingart died. Dr. Beck was called by the Weingart family following the discovery of the body in a bathtub filled with water and notified Coroner Hellenstein, describing the case to him, according to the papers filed yesterday, as "a very doubtful and important" one.

Mr. Weingart, it was asserted by Dr. Schultze at the time of the trial, was insured for $310,000. A verdict of suicide would have made the insurance void. The inquiry which Commissioner Wallstein is making, the papers filed yesterday show, is "to ascertain facts relative to the question whether the officials proceeded in good faith and in accordance with the law to inquire into, ascertain, and certify the cause of death, or whether, in the proceeding which they took, the officials, or either of them, were guilty of misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance."

"Asphyxia, due to natural causes," was the verdict rendered at Coroner Hellenstein's inquest, although, it is asserted in the papers filed by Commissioner Wallstein, "the Coroner's physician did not perform an autopsy, and at the inquest Dr. Beck was not asked by the Coroner for and did not give all the facts and circumstances which were within his knowledge and to which he could testify, although they were previously communicated to Hellenstein." It is further shown in the papers that Dr. Beck testified that he had been acquainted with Coroner Hellenstein for about fifteen years, and that following his visit to the Weingart apartments, shortly after 7:30 in the morning, Dr. Beck called up the Coroner by telephone at his home.

Dr. Beck, according to Commissioner Wallstein's application for a warrant, refused to answer thirty-four questions which were asked during the Commissioner's investigation. He did so on advice of his counsel, J. E. Whiting, on the ground of professional privilege.

"It was essential to the due, proper, reasonable, and lawful investigation, ascertainment and certification of the cause of death of Mr. Weingart," says the Commissioner, "to determine by all due, lawful, and reasonably available means whether the asphyxiation of the deceased was due to natural causes, as by drowning after a stroke of apoplexy suffered by the deceased while bathing, or by suicide, as by self-administered gas poisoning. In order to determine whether the officials discharged their official duties in good faith, it was material, necessary and pertinent to ascertain whether the Coroner and the Coroner's physician lawfully and in good faith omitted to make an autopsy on the body and whether the Coroner in good faith omitted to elicit and lay before his jury at the inquest all the facts which were then in the possession of Dr. Beck."

Commissioner Wallstein, when questioned by a TIMES reporter about his action against Beck, refused to make any comment. "I have nothing to say," he asserted. "In due course the public will know through this office's investigation of the Coroners' office."

ASK COURT TO OUST PASTOR

Princeton Baptists Allege Irregularities and Call Mr. Jones a Boss.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 23.—Members of the Bright Hope Baptist Church of Princeton, who say they are a majority of the congregation, asked the Court of Chancery today for an injunction against the Rev. T. J. Jones, pastor.

The petition characterizes the Rev. Mr. Jones as a "dominant boss," says he has deceived the congregation, has failed to live up to the rules for Baptist Church government, has read members out of the fold, has failed to account for money, and is guilty of other irregularities.

The petitioners say the minister has ignored the Trustees and has named a Treasurer of his own choosing. They say he has made a rule that every male of the church shall pay 50 cents a month and every female 25 cents and put guards at the church door to keep out those who were three months in arrears.

They further say that when he was called from Virginia in 1918 the congregation promised him a parsonage, when he said he was soon to be married. But, they say, he has since said nothing about marriage, although he insists on collecting the rent of the parsonage. Last March the church collected $405 to pay off a mortgage, and the petition alleges that the money has not been paid out, and asks the pastor to explain.

LORIMER UNDER BOND.

Surrenders When Warrant Is Issued for Him and Gives $30,000 Bail.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Warrants were sworn out today for ex-United States Senator William Lorimer, Charles B. Munday, and twelve other officials of the La Salle Street Bank and allied institutions, against whom indictments were returned yesterday charging them with looting the bank. Mr. Lorimer, upon hearing that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, came into the courtroom and provided bonds for $30,000.

The aggregate of the bonds demanded of all the defendants is $275,000. The first of the indicted men to surrender was John B. Devoney, ex-President of the International Trust and Savings Bank.

20 DEAD IN FLOOD.

Creeks Running Through San Antonio Overflow After Rainfall.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 23.—Probably twenty persons were drowned here today in a flood of the San Antonio River and the San Pedro and Alazan Creeks. A five-inch rainfall in less than three hours caused a fifteen-foot flood in the river and put the creeks out of their banks from 100 to 1,000 feet.

All the deaths occurred in the two creeks, which run through the city. A number of small dwellings were undermined and swept away. The property loss will be about $150,000. A number of unidentified Mexicans are among the drowned.

CARMAN JURORS GET CASE TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

Q.—You said you were suspicious of your husband, didn't you, Mrs. Carman? A.—Yes.

Q.—When were your suspicions first aroused? A.—I can't say definitely, but I should say about a year ago.

Q.—Was it in the Winter or the Summer that you first had reason to suspect your husband? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Well, then, tell of the first occasion on which you had cause to be suspicious of Dr. Carman's actions. A.—Why, I don't know of any one particular occasion.

Q.—Was your suspicion aroused by some little incident, then? A.—I don't know—it was aroused by a combination of circumstances, I suppose, following some incident perhaps.

Q.—Then it was aroused by some little incident? A.—I can't say.

Q.—Was the first thing to arouse your suspicion a woman? A.—Why no—a rumor I would say.

Q.—The rumor was about a woman? A.—No.

Q.—It was not about a woman? A.—Oh, it was just caused by people asking about "the doctor's girls" and such things as that, while we were away from home.

Q.—When was the first time some one asked about his girls in your presence? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Was it in your house? A.—No, it was while we were out somewhere, visiting friends or at some entertainment in a private house.

Q.—What private house? A.—I can't say. We went to a number of the houses of our friends and I overheard these comments several times.

Witness Shows Asperity.

Mrs. Carman said comments might have been made in the homes of the Sutherlands, the Macks, the Spences, or other Freeport friends, but that she could not remember definitely. She had been fidgeting with the ends of the fingers of her white gloves while the questions were being asked and her voice had sunk lower and lower. The District Attorney now said curtly: "Please speak up, Mrs. Carman." She leaned over the desk, placing her elbows on it and her chin in her hands, and gazed at him coldly. Asked if it was at each of these houses, Mrs. Carman said with some asperity: "I won't put it on any one!" Mr. Smith persisted and she said she did not remember. She said that she and the doctor visited their friends about once a month, at their houses.

Q.—Were the remarks spoken in jest or seriously? A.—They were spoken in jest.

Q.—You knew that at the time? A.—At first, then they were made so often that I got tired of it.

Q.—Tell of some of the remarks you refer to. A.—Oh, the men would ask Dr. Carman, "Well, did you stay out all night last night?" and "How are your girls, doctor?" and would say, "The doctor is some devil."

Q.—You didn't have any desire to know about the doctor's relations with his patients did you, Mrs. Carman? A.—Not with his professional patients.

Q.—What other kind could you mean? A.—I meant other people.

Q.—Did you ever ask Dr. Carman what he was doing out all night? A.—I don't remember—probably.

Q.—Did you believe he told you the truth? A.—I am not sure whether I did or not.

Q.—How long was this period during which you didn't know whether or not you could believe your husband? A.—I don't know.

Q.—About a year? A.—I suppose so.

"Oh, Mrs. Carman, speak out," Mr. Smith exclaimed. Her voice again had become subdued. "Yes, Mr. Smith," she replied softly, looking at him and smiling faintly. If the tone she used and the use of the District Attorney's name was assumed for effect, it proved Mrs. Carman the wonderful actress she had been credited with being since she came into public notice on the night of June 30. The District Attorney had been known to all the members of her family for years as "Mr. Smith." He cleared his throat as though embarrassed and resumed in the persuasive tone he had used before.

Q.—Previous to a year ago, did the men talk of Dr. Carman's girls in the same manner? A.—I don't remember, but I didn't take particular notice until last year.

Q.—Did your suspicions increase during the year? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did they continue to increase until you had the dictograph installed? A.—Yes.

Not Suspicious Now.

Q.—You have absolutely no suspicions of him now? A.—No. I have had absolutely none since the tragedy, I think.

Q.—You heard a few things over the dictograph? A.—Nothing of importance.

Q.—Why did you say what you heard was reassuring if you heard nothing important? A.—Because I didn't hear anything to sustain the suspicion, and I thought I'd made a mistake.

Q.—Did strange women frequently come to see the doctor? A.—Yes, (slowly.)

Q.—The largest part of his practice was with women, wasn't it? A.—I don't know about that.

Q.—There was a larger number of strange women than of other persons, though, wasn't there? A.—I can't say.

Q.—Didn't you say yesterday that when women came frequently you suspected them? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Whether you knew them or not? A.—Why, certainly. When one came often, that was the one I suspected.

Q.—Didn't you know it was not unusual for a patient to call frequently? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mrs. Carman was asked if she believed that her husband was truthful at the time she slapped the face of Mrs. Varriance, the trained nurse. She said she believed he would have told the truth if she had asked him.

Q.—And all during the period when Mrs. Varriance was coming to his office you believed him truthful and yet didn't ask him about her visit? A.—No, I didn't ask him.

Q.—Just answer yes or no, Mrs. Carman; I'm going to be fair with you.

Q.—Did the fact that a woman came to your husband's office often during office hours make you suspicious of the woman or of your husband? A.—Both.

Q.—You would imagine or believe that improper relations existed between them, wouldn't you? A.—Yes, I suppose so.

Q.—And so you believed him to be the sort a man who was susceptible to such things? A.—I must have.

Q.—So you must have thought other women more attractive to Dr. Carman than you were yourself?

The defendant offered several qualified answers to the question, but finally, when pressed for a direct answer, said "Yes."

Q.—Do you think of any one who was more attractive to him than yourself? A.—That was what I was trying to find out.

Q.—Whether there was one, or more? A.—Whether there were any at all.

Why She Slapped the Nurse.

Q.—When you got the dictograph, didn't you have one particular person in mind? A.—No.

Q.—So you suspected many? A.—Not exactly suspected them.

Q.—Did you think Mrs. Varriance was more attractive to your husband than yourself? A.—No.

Mrs. Carman smiled as she said this. The District Attorney produced the chart of the Carman house and grounds and asked Mrs. Carman to indicate by which door she had gone out when she spied on Dr. Carman and the nurse through the office window. She pointed to the door on the east side of the house. Asked if her suspicions had been aroused when she saw Mrs. Varriance in the waiting room before she went to the office, Mrs. Carman said no.

Q.—And so, although not suspicious at that time, you went around to the window to watch? You knew it was not proper to do this? A.—Certainly I knew it wasn't proper.

Q.—The first thing you saw was Dr. Carman passing money to her? A.—Yes, three five dollar bills.

Q.—The next thing you saw was the nurse kissing Dr. Carman? A.—Yes, when she was ready to go.

Q.—Which aroused you, the money or the kissing? A.—The money.

Q.—It never disturbed you in the least to see another woman kissing your husband? A.—No.

Q.—And your only objection was to seeing money leave the house by way of the nurse? A.—Yes.

Mrs. Carman told of rapping at the window when the nurse began to leave, and of going into the office and slapping her. She did not remember whether she had slapped the doctor, as Mrs. Varriance testified, saying that she was "very angry and didn't know what she did." Asked to show how she slapped the nurse, she swung her right hand smartly backward. While pointing at the chart Mrs. Carman had used her left hand. She says she is left-handed.

The District Attorney then asked her about her actions on the night of the shooting. She acted extremely nervous, although he spoke always in a low voice. She told the same story she had told in her direct testimony and at the Coroner's inquest. One new point was brought out. The District Attorney asked if she could walk very silently in the bath slippers she said she put on to go downstairs when she heard the shot. She replied, "Why, yes." One of the persons in the doctor's waiting room, Archie Post, testified that the curtains were so nearly closed that persons passing on the other side could not be seen, but that he had heard only one person pass, and that was little Elizabeth, who was singing at the time. The route Mrs. Carman was said to have taken to the office window would have necessitated her passing the curtain.

Two Strange Women.

Mrs. Carman said she didn't know what the noise was that she heard, and she thought it came from the back of the house. Her next answer showed that she went to the office, which she did not enter, instead of to the back of the house. She saw two women go out of the front door as she descended the steps.

"Did you ever ask the doctor who they were?"

"Yes; he said he didn't know," was the reply.

"Has he made any effort to find out?"

Mrs. Carman's counsel, Mr. Levy, objected that the question was irrelevant, and Mr. Smith asked, "Then did you make an effort to find out who they were?" The reply was "No."

The next questions centred on the visit of her lawyer the next day. She said he came to extend his sympathy.

"That was when you asked him if he would advise you, in case you needed any legal advice?" said Mr. Smith.

"Yes," she replied.

"So you anticipated that you would need the services of a lawyer?"

Turning toward Justice Kelby to give her answer, Mrs. Carman said: "There were about four lines in an afternoon newspaper that day telling of the finding of the dictograph and mentioning my name, and so I thought I might need advice."

"Now, Mrs. Carman," exclaimed Mr. Smith, raising his voice a little for the first time, "don't you know that the first thing published about the dictograph didn't appear until Thursday morning, and then appeared in great, big headlines?"

"I don't know it," she replied, fingering her gloves again.

Mrs. Carman said that when she bought the dictograph outright on June 23, a week before the shooting, the lease she had taken on it had three months to run.

"You said what you learned over it was reassuring?" she was asked.

"Yes."

"And so you had no suspicions left after you had used it until June 23?"

"I was getting over them."

"Wasn't it at that time that you paid the balance and became the owner?"

Mrs. Carman, a little confused, admitted that it was. She said she had not known the victim, Mrs. Bailey, and said that she saw her for the first time when, acting on Mr. Levy's advice, she went to the Hempstead morgue to view the body.

Never Called at Bailey Home.

"Did it occur to you when you went to Hempstead, to go to the morgue, to go to the Bailey house?"

"I never thought of it."

"Well, the fact of an innocent woman being shot in your husband's office made a great impression on you, didn't it, Mrs. Carman?"

"Yes."

Here the District Attorney put emotion into his voice, and Mrs. Carman seemed deeply affected by the next few questions, but soon regained her composure.

Q.—You were grieved, weren't you? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you ever go to the Bailey house to extend your sympathy? A.—No.

Q.—Did you write? A.—No.

Q.—And you knew two children, a husband, and an aged mother had been bereaved? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you never made one single effort to extend your sympathy to these bereaved persons, Mrs. Carman? A.—No.

A.—And went to see the dead body in the Morgue to be certain you never had seen it before? A.—Yes.

Q.—That was some of the advice Mr. Levy gave you? A.—Yes.

Q.—You knew then that there would be doubt as to whether you had seen Mrs. Bailey before? A.—No.

Q.—You didn't go into the doctor's office to view the body Tuesday night? A.—No.

Q.—Do you remember me telling you that it looked natural? A.—No.

"That's all," said Mr. Smith crisply, taking his seat. Mr. Levy then asked Mrs. Carman if there was any reason she had not visited Mrs. Bailey's relatives. She said she didn't feel free to do so.

"Because you were suspected?" he asked.

"Yes."

Elizabeth Carman Testifies.

Elizabeth, Mrs. Carman's daughter, who is 10 years old, was called to the stand by the defense. Justice Kelby asked if she were old enough to be considered a responsible witness, and Mr. Graham said that she had testified at the Coroner's inquest. Dressed in a fluffy little white frock, with blue ribbons running from neck to knee, and wearing a black straw hat with a red ribbon, she presented a striking appearance in the witness chair. She could hardly see over the stand before the chair. When asked questions to which she answered "no" she shook her head vigorously, her yellow curls dancing about her face under the wide straw hat.

Elizabeth's story was the same she told at the inquest and each question was answered with a promptness remarkable in one so young. She told of going to the city with her mother and grandmother on the day of the shooting, of eating dinner shortly after their return, of being told by her mother not to practice on the piano that night, and of running to the head of the steps when she heard the shooting. Here, she said, she was joined by her mother, whom she followed to the bedroom. Then Mr. Levy said she was ready for cross-examination.

"Elizabeth, you're very fond of your mother, aren't you?" asked the District Attorney.

"Yes, Sir," the little girl responded smiling.

"That's all."

The child was no more surprised than the roomful of spectators.

Mrs. Conklin, mother of Mrs. Carman, was called. Small, sallow, clad in a black dress, with a little black hat, she took the stand nervously. She is 72 and somewhat deaf. When Mrs. Conklin went to the stand Mrs. Carman, opposite her at the end of the counsel table, put her handkerchief to her eyes and kept it there until after her mother had left the stand. Mrs. Conklin said that she ran downstairs when she heard the "noise." She said she thought Celia Coleman had dropped something. There were some people at the door, and she asked them what had happened. They told her somebody had been shot and passed out of the door. Then she went into the doctor's office and saw the body on the floor. She said she unlocked the office door to the pantry, which Celia Coleman testified was open when she and Mrs. Carman entered the office through it, and went into the dining room. It was light, she said, and she saw Celia in there at the head of the dining table. She went to the kitchen door and looked east and west, but saw no one, and went back to the office. Once she saw Celia in the office. She could not remember which time.

Mrs. Conklin said she then went upstairs to Mrs. Carman's room, and that Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Corby, Mrs. Powell's daughter, and Mrs. Carman and Elizabeth were there. All were crying, she thought. The District Attorney questioned her briefly.

Didn't See Farrell.

Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Carman's sister, who works in the First National Bank at Freeport, took the stand. She said that she was the first to run downstairs when she heard the shot. Two strange women and a strange man had run into the hall, she said, and she opened the front door to let them out, going out ahead of them herself. Mrs. Powell said that she looked about on the lawn, but saw no one. Asked if Farrell was there, she said, "No, I surely would have seen him." She went into the office, saw the body on the floor, and ran upstairs to get a handkerchief, she said, and explained that she was crying. Then she returned to the office and helped move the body to a couch and went again upstairs. Celia Coleman was not in the office, as she testified, Mrs. Powell said. Asked what clothes she wore on the night of the shooting, Mrs. Powell said she had on the same clothes she wore in court today. She was wearing a white dress, with a low neck.

Mr. Smith questioned Mrs. Powell about the time immediately preceding the shooting. Mrs. Powell said she was positive she was in her mother's room upstairs for twenty minutes before the shot was fired. George Golder, who was in the waiting room, said he saw a woman in white pass the door to the room less than twenty minutes before the shooting. She declared she never heard the report of the revolver, but heard only the crash of the glass. She thought it was in the kitchen, she said. This she could not explain. She said she became excited when she heard the noise.

"What!" exclaimed the District Attorney, "were you excited at what you thought was the breaking of glass in the kitchen?"

"Yes."

Golder, a diminutive laborer of Freeport, was recalled to the stand and acknowledged that he had testified before the Grand Jury that he saw a woman in white and Celia Coleman enter the doctor's office while he was there, just after the shooting. He thought she was Mrs. Powell. Mrs. Powell had just said she was not in the office when Celia was there. This point of difference remained open. At the inquest Golder testified that he saw two women on the porch when he entered whom he took to be Mrs. Carman and her mother. He also testified that a woman in white passed through the dining room when he took to be Mrs. Carman. In this, he said, he made a mistake, and he thought it must have been Mrs. Powell who passed through. At that time, Mrs. Powell said, she was in her mother's room.

Dr. Carman Ill at Ease.

Dr. Carman, a large, good-looking man, slightly florid, took the stand in his wife's defense at the opening of the afternoon session. He was painfully ill at ease. Even in his direct examination he was hesitant and seldom positive in his answers. During his severe cross-examination at the hands of District Attorney Smith he repeatedly avoided giving responsive answers. Justice Kelby occasionally intervened to put a question to the witness after the District Attorney, in several attempts, had failed to elicit a reply.

The physician told of hearing a crash of glass in an office window as he was ushering Mrs. Bailey to the door at the end of her visit. Turning, he saw a revolver shoved through the hole in the window. It was pointing at him. It was moved to and fro for an instant to push aside the curtain, which evidently interfered with the aim of the person holding it. Dr. Carman said that as the revolver was fired he jumped behind an operating table.

"I'm shot," Mrs. Bailey said, according to his testimony. He replied:

"Oh, no, you're not."

As the witness saw her stagger he ran to her side. He laid her on the couch and then ran into the waiting room, he said, and called out, "Come in here."

Dr. Carman said that Golder, Mrs. Conklin, Mrs. Powell, and Celia Coleman entered the office after the shooting, but he was not sure of the order in which they came or how long each one stayed there. He testified that the shooting happened at 8:15 o'clock by his watch, which was five minutes slow.

On cross-examination District Attorney Smith called attention to Dr. Carman's Grand Jury testimony that it might have been either 7:45 or 8:15. Dr. Carman said he had thought it over and was sure that his present testimony was right. Mr. Smith tried to go into Dr. Carman's history, but was cut short by Justice Kelby, who overruled the question:

"Were you not removed as Health Officer?"

Mr. Smith tried to show that Dr. Carman's patients were for the most part women, but the physician would not admit that this was true.

Delay in Calling Police.

The prosecuting officer did not have much success in attempting to show that Dr. Carman had delayed unnecessarily in calling the police. He said that he had telephoned first to Dr. William H. Runcie because he thought before Mrs. Bailey was dead that the calling of a physician was the most important thing. As soon as it was found that she was dead, he said, he called up in quick succession Coroner Norton and Mr. Bedell—a friend of Mrs. Bailey, to identify the body—and the police station. Special Officer Cuzzens had testified that he did not receive the telephone message from Dr. Carman until 9 o'clock. Dr. Carman insisted that he called up the police station about twenty minutes earlier than that.

Dr. Carman testified that Mrs. Bailey was almost a complete stranger to him, but that he thought he had seen her once before. On the night before the murder he dismissed all his patients, and there was a woman in the waiting room then whom he had never seen before. He testified that he believed her to be Mrs. Bailey.

District Attorney Smith pressed the witness hard to make him say whether, in ushering Mrs. Bailey to the door he had placed his hand on her elbow, as he testified yesterday, or on her shoulder, as he had testified before the Grand Jury and at the Coroner's inquest. Dr. Carman said he believed he had put his hand on her elbow; but that if he had testified otherwise on previous occasions he might have been right then and mistaken now. The District Attorney repeated a question asked at the inquest:

"Is it usual for you to become so familiar with a strange woman, making her first visit, as to place your hand on her shoulder?"

Dr. Carman replied that he was quite sure he had touched Mrs. Bailey's elbow, but that to place his hand on her shoulder would not have been remarkable.

The witness said he could see only part of two fingers, one on the trigger and one on the trigger-guard, of the hand that fired the shot, but he believed it to be the left hand of a man. District Attorney Smith asked him if on the day after the shooting he had not told Quinn, a previous witness, that it was the hand of a woman. Avoiding several questions, Dr. Carman repeated over and over that he now believed it to be a man's hand, but he finally said that, while he did not believe he had ever said it was a woman's hand, Quinn's memory might be better than his.

Contradicts Celia Coleman.

Contradicting the testimony of Celia Coleman, who said that her mistress, after the shooting, attempted to enter the office through the pantry, Dr. Carman said he had locked the pantry door before Mrs. Bailey had entered the office. He insisted, on cross-examination, that there was nothing singular about this action, for the reason that he always locked this door during office hours.

Dr. Carman said that he had never felt that his wife was jealous and suspicious until the time when she entered his office and slapped the face of Mrs. Varriance, the nurse.

On cross-examination Dr. Carman was asked many questions about the identity of a patient whom he had seen directly before Mrs. Bailey. Dr. Carman said he had been unable to find out who the man was. He was asked about his refusal to permit his books to be examined, in an endeavor to find out who the man might be. He said that he had turned over his books to two men, but that he took them back when he was told that the men were Burns detectives. The man who told him this, he said, was a detective whose name he did not remember. The defense brought out that the District Attorney had never attempted to get a legal order for the doctor's accounts to obtain this information.

After Dr. Carman left the stand the defense called several witnesses to prove that Celia Coleman in her earlier stories had professed that she knew nothing of the crime. Mrs. Helen Corby, a niece of Mrs. Carman, said Celia had told her on July 3 that she knew nothing about it. Her husband, C. Lee Corby, said that after the Coroner's inquest Celia had said:

"They tried to make me lie, and that vexed me, and when I'm vexed I cry."

Ferdinand Q. Morton, a negro lawyer, testified that he had been employed by William J. Burns to question Celia, and that he had examined her at length, but that she had failed to incriminate Mrs. Carman. He said that Assistant District Attorney Weeks gave him back the transcript of her testimony with the remark that it was "no good."

The next witnesses for the defense were called to build up a theory that the murderer was a man, who approached the window from the rear of the Carman house, fired the shot, jumped over a neighboring fence, and ran away.

Saw Man Running Away.

Charles Adams, a negro of Freeport, said that on the night of the murder he had walked along the Merrick Road with Percy Smith, another negro, intending to ask for work mowing lawns on Ocean Avenue, but that on arriving at Ocean Avenue they had decided it was too late to apply for the jobs, and had started back. Counsel for the defense led him over the route he had taken very carefully to fix their arrival at the Merrick residence at the time when the shooting occurred.

Adams said that, as he approached, he heard a shot fired and saw a man run from in front of the Carman residence and jump over an adjoining fence. Smith, his companion, said that when they arrived at the Carman residence he heard a report which he took to be a firecracker, and heard Adams shout: "See that son-of-a-gun running."

Smith said he looked toward the Carman house, where Adams pointed, but saw nothing. He admitted on cross-examination that he had said at the inquest that this incident occurred at 9:30, but he explained that he had fixed the time by memory with the aid of a clock that he since had learned to be always an hour or so wrong.

Platt Conklin, father of Mrs. Carman, and Policeman Boyden, testified that they had found a picket freshly broken in the fence at about the place where a negro had seen a man jump and had found both gates of the Carman yard unlocked.

The District Attorney objected to receiving testimony from F. F. Miller regarding bloodhounds used in an attempt to trace the murderer. Justice Kelby wanted time to study the authorities on the point and an adjournment was taken until today. The prosecution and defense both said they were sure they could finish their cases at the morning session and sum up in the afternoon, leaving time for the Justice's charge, so that the case could go to the jury tonight.

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"Coffee poisoning in its chronic form may be the cause of tremor, of ringing in the ears; of acrid eructations, of severe continuous headaches, creeping, pricking sensations in the skin; sensations of heat and cold, hysterical attacks, troubles of vision, dizziness, insomnia, all kinds of digestive disturbances. Coffee depresses the kidney functions, and skin symptoms are probably due to irritation from retained waste.

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Black and white thread silk; also a range of seventy of the newest and most fashionable plain shades. Made with mercerized thread silk heels and toes and mercerized lisle double tops.

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Ingrain thread silk Stockings in black, white and about twenty other plain shades. Mostly made with double silk tops and mercerized or double silk soles.

Women's $2.50 Silk Hose, $1.18
Black ingrain thread silk with hand-embroidered insteps in a variety of dainty designs.

Women's $2 & $2.50 Silk Hose, $1.40
Black ingrain, medium and heavy weight lustrous thread silk Stockings, splendidly reinforced.
Main Floor, Bond Street.

Women's $1.50 French Kid Gloves at 98c

THESE GLOVES ARE THE PRODUCT of a leading Grenoble maker and are made of soft, fine French kidskins, perfect in fit and finish.

Two-clasp style with sewn overseam. In tans, browns, grays, white and black; also white embroidered black and black embroidered white.

By careful comparisons, a full $1.50 value for 98c. a pair.

16-Button Mousquetaire Glace Gloves, $1.98
Fine quality 16-button mousquetaire glace Gloves in white.
Main Floor.

Six-Cylinder Sale of Smart Ribbons

SIX-CYLINDER RATING in size—in values—in variety.

Six-cylinder, too, because every Ribbon included is new and smart.

This is a year of Ribbons. But the modes demand certain weaves, certain colors, certain new, odd styles.

You will find such Ribbons in this sale. You will find them at the usual prices of ordinary Ribbons.

It should interest every woman in New York and it cannot fail to interest a great many.

12c. Satin Jacquard Ribbons, ⅞-Inch, 6c.
20c. Satin Jacquard Ribbons, 1½-Inch, 10c.
Both in a huge variety of fashionable shades and made expressly for Loeser's in very attractive rose and bowknot patterns.

30c. Satin Taffeta Ribbons, 5¼-Inch, 19c.
30c. Moire Taffeta Millinery Ribbon, 5¼-Inch, 19c.
Practically every staple color may be had and the quality is wonderfully good even at 30c.

30c. Brilliant Taffeta Hair-Bow Ribbon, 5¼-Inch, 19c.
A particularly varied assortment of delicate colors and a great many stronger shades for street wear.

30c. Dresden Patterned Ribbon, 4¾-Inch, 19c.
Both large and small shadow patterned designs in rich combinations of dark colors and pastel tinted flowers on white grounds.

55c. Satin Taffeta Ribbons, 6½-Inch, 39c.
In almost every imaginable shade the mode demands.

45c. Printed Warp Taffeta Ribbons, 5¼-Inch, 29c.
Splendid assortment of rich, dark colors in Persian designs.

45c. Roman and Satin Striped Ribbons, 4¾-Inch, 29c.
Brilliantly beautiful color combinations with pretty satin bayadere stripes.

45c. Shadow Pattern Dresden Ribbons, 6-Inch, 29c.
Rich taffeta with large Dresden flowers in light colors against a white background; edged with contrasting color half-inch wide.

50c. Satin Edge Moire Taffeta Ribbons, 5⅞-Inch, 33c.
Complete color range and a most unusual value.

95c. Black Moire Girdle Ribbon, 9¾-Inch, 69c.
Heavy, soft quality, richly moired in a modern pattern and dyed a fadeless, plume black.
Main Floor, Bond Street.

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With Others for Value and Low Price

WE THINK YOU WILL AGREE that no store in New York is providing Book bargains superior to Loeser's.

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$2.95 for an 8-Volume Cloth de Maupassant
$3.45 for a 15-Volume Cloth "World's Wit and Humor"
$2.95 for a 10-Volume Cloth Kipling
$5.25 for a 10-Volume ½ Leather Kipling
$6.75 for a 10-Volume Cloth Stevenson
$9.75 for a Slightly Imperfect $60 20-Volume Subscription Dickens
69c. for a 4-Volume Cloth Ridpath's History of the U. S.
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Clearaway Table of Books at 5c. to 15c., Val. to $1.50
Main Floor.

French Antique and Dresden Finish 50c. to 75c. Picture Frames at 35c.
On a Main Floor Table Today

THE GROWING APPRECIATION of our special Saturday Sales from the Picture Store is an incentive for even greater efforts.

These ornamented French Antique and Dresden Finish Picture Frames are exceptionally fine. They come in 6x10, 8x10, 7x11 and 8x12 inch sizes, and with glass and back, complete, for 35c. each.
Main Floor Table.

49c. to 98c. Veilings at 19c.
Clearance on Main Floor Table

ALL ARE FROM OUR OWN lines and the comparative prices are those for which we have been selling them. These are Shadow Mesh Veilings, Fancy Mesh Veilings, Shetland Finish Veilings and Plain Octagon Meshes. In black, white, brown, taupe, gray, purple, garnet, cerise, navy blue, Alice blue; also black and white combinations, and white with black chenille dot and black with self dots.

An exceptionally good range Veilings are seldom sold for so little a price as 19c. a yard.
Main Floor Table. None Sent C. O. D.

FIND $50,000 THEFT AT LARCHMONT CLUB

Looting of Wine Cellar Nearly Causes Closing of Home of Yachting Organization.

EX-MANAGER IS ARRESTED

House Committee Head Turns Sleuth and Discovers Long Series of Thefts by Employes.

A long series of thefts from the wine cellar and pantry of the Larchmont Yacht Club, running into thousands of dollars and almost forcing the famous old yachting organization to close its home on the north shore of Long Island Sound facing Glen Cove, was revealed yesterday by the arrest in a New York hotel of T. W. Deveraux, until a fortnight ago manager of the clubhouse. Deveraux was arraigned before Magistrate Van Verk in Larchmont, and held in $2,000 bail on a charge of grand larceny in the second degree. He furnished bail and was released.

A short time before the arrest of the former manager, Raymond Quinn, an assistant steward, who disappeared two weeks ago yesterday when the trail of the thefts was uncovered, returned to Larchmont and gave himself up to District Attorney Weeks.

The District Attorney, it is said, learned what he wanted to know about the thefts from the kitchen and wine rooms, and then paroled Quinn in the custody of his lawyer, the assistant steward being expected to turn State's evidence. The police of Larchmont are still looking for a third employe of the yacht club, Frank Costa, another assistant steward, and they hope to have him in their custody before many more days.

In addition to these three men, the officials of the Larchmont Yacht Club are making a close investigation of some of their other employes. They believe that perhaps half a dozen other attendants were associated with the long series of thefts.

Big Deficit Reported.

The serious inroads that were being made on the stocks of wines and food supplies of the club did not become apparent until several weeks ago. The Board of Trustees for some time had felt the pinch of bad financial conditions, but it was unable for a long while to ascertain the cause. Finally it held a meeting about the middle of September, and made a very careful review of the situation. It was not surprised when the Treasurer made a report showing a big deficit, and after further consultation it was decided that some plan of retrenchment would have to be worked out.

Subsequently there came the announcement from Commodore James Elversion, Jr., head of the Trustees, that the board contemplated closing the clubhouse during the Winter months, now that the yachting season was over and the European war had caused many of the members of the club to start economizing.

The announcement came as a distinct shock to the members and friends of the Larchmont Yacht Club, which boasted that its doors had not been closed Winter or Summer for the last thirty-five years. Immediately some of the members got together and formed a House Committee to see if some means could not be devised to keep the clubhouse open.

The special committee was headed by Edmund Fish, who suggested that the first step was to find out what actually had caused the deficit. He reasoned that there had been very little falling off in the revenues of the club up to Sept. 1, and the expenses of the organization, if anything, should have been decreased with the end of the season. Therefore, Mr. Fish reasoned that the money straits into which the club found itself were due undoubtedly to bad management.

Without much delay Mr. Fish began a private investigation of the management of the clubhouse. He was quickly convinced that his explanation of the situation was the correct one. Still he could see no waste in the supplies. There was but one other deduction for the Chairman of the Special Investigation Committee to make. Having made it, he said he didn't consider it worth while to call in the assistance of a private detective agency. He merely set himself to the task.

That was about three weeks ago. Mr. Fish hung around the big brown home of the yacht club day and night. He appeared indifferent to everything going on, so that the employes there did not realize that his frequent appearance in all parts of the building and grounds was an actual series of rounds. Mr. Fish kept this up for about a week.

Discovery of Wine Theft.

His long vigil was rewarded two weeks ago yesterday, when he saw a delivery wagon appear before the entrance of the receiving room, unload several small packages, and load three cases, each larger than all the goods delivered. On examining the boxes shipped out of the clubhouse Mr. Fish found that the three cases contained wine belonging to the club and about to be taken to the Adams Express Company for shipment back to New York to an address in St. Nicholas Avenue.

The yachtsman, who had proved himself a good detective, returned to the clubhouse to question his employes. He was unable to find Quinn or Costa.

A hasty survey of the books of the club was made, and when further discoveries convinced Mr. Fish that there had been wrongdoing he decided to have warrants issued for the two employes, who had departed so suddenly. Manager Deveraux was discharged forthwith.

The Larchmont police learned that Quinn lived with his father, a restaurant proprietor, at 182d Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. The young man for some reason decided to return and surrender himself before any warrant was served on him.

When a warrant finally was issued for the arrest of Deveraux, the Larchmont police had traced him to a hotel near Ninety-seventh Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan. He was stopping there with his wife. When arrested the manager declined to make any statement.

It was learned from Mr. Fish yesterday afternoon that several employes, besides the manager and steward, had been in the habit of purchasing supplies. For that reason, he explained, many large bills had been allowed to run up against the club.

It was reported in Larchmont that the 500 members of the club were expecting to be asked to make a subscription of a little more than $100 each. This would indicate that the deficit due to theft was about $50,000 Asked if this was the amount, Mr. Fish said he could not confirm it. He gave assurances, however, that a way had been found to keep the club open, because its closing would mean a serious blow to yachting, particularly now since the cup races have been indefinitely postponed on account of the war.

The officers of the Larchmont Yacht Club are: James Elverson, Jr., Commodore; Frederick C. Fletcher, Vice Commodore; Arthur W. Teele, Rear Commodore; Edward C. Griffin, Secretary, and Joseph R. Grismer, Treasurer. It was organized in 1880 and incorporated in 1887.

FLANNERY DECISION UPHELD

Court of Appeals Sanctions Disbarment of New York Attorney.

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—The order of the Appellate Division disbarring Joseph A. Flannery, a New York attorney, for professional misconduct, was affirmed today by the Court of Appeals.

The principal charge against Mr. Flannery was that while acting as attorney for the East Bay Land and Improvement Company, he secretly bought from it, through a clerk in his office for $85,953, property which he afterwards disposed of to the City of New York for $252,118.

CHAUFFEUR CONVICTED.

Hobbs May Get 15 Years for Death of Mrs. Green.

William M. Hobbs, a negro chauffeur, formerly employed by Frank McMillan Stanton, a mining engineer, of 29 Broadway, who has a Summer home at Whitestone, L. I., was convicted before Judge Crain in General Sessions as the result of the killing of Mrs. Mary Green, of 106th Street and Columbus Avenue, whom he ran down while driving his employer's car, on July 8.

Hobbs will be sentenced on Wednesday. Under the law he may get the maximum term of fifteen years.

Policeman William F. Henne, who was standing at Lenox Avenue and 119th Street when Mrs. Green was run down, testified that he saw the automobile driven by Hobbs coming down Lenox Avenue at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

"When I first saw the machine," Henne testified, "it was about 150 feet away and was bearing down on the woman, who stood in the middle of the street within eight feet of me waiting for a car. It was raining and she held an umbrella over her head, obscuring her view of the automobile. I saw that the machine would strike her and I shouted at the chauffeur to stop. He paid no attention to my shouts and his machine hit the woman, killing her instantly."

"Why didn't you grab the woman, if you stood within eight feet of her?" Bernard Sandler, attorney for Hobbs, asked.

"It would have meant my death too," the policeman replied.

Henne said that he had to discharge his revolver before Hobbs stopped the machine. The policeman testified that Hobbs had been drinking.

AID FOR JEWISH CHARITY.

Brooklyn Young Folk to be Organized Into an Auxiliary.

The Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities started the organization yesterday of the Young Men's and Women's Auxiliary, to co-operate with the affiliated institutions for the study of practical philanthropy, social service, and the promotion of broader fellowship among members of affiliated organizations. President Benjamin H. Namm of the federation, announcing the purpose of the auxiliary, said:

"Many Jewish young men and women are doing nothing for the charity problems of our borough, and the work has devolved upon a limited 'old guard.' In justice to them and in order that the increasing activities of the federation may be taken care of, others must come forward and share the work. It is hoped that through this auxiliary capable candidates will be developed for the directorates of our affiliated societies."

The first meeting of the auxiliary will take place in November. In the meantime volunteers are wanted for Jewish hospital work, caring for the poor, &c.

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Men's Overcoats

Black and Oxford gray cheviots, silk lined throughout, silk velvet collars, beautifully tailored on the smart Chesterfield models—dressy and excellent wearing coats in the correct Fall and Winter lengths. Sizes 36 to 46.... *$25.00*

The Men's Clothing Section on the Fourth Floor is displaying splendid assortments of imported and domestic clothing in distinctive and exclusive styles at very moderate prices.

Fourth Floor

Men's Furnishings

At Very Special Prices

New Fall Neckwear

Imported and domestic, in plain colors, stripes and figures

$1.00 & $1.50

Pajamas

Mercerized cloth, silk frogs, V neck, plain colors. Usually $1.50 — *$1.10*

Fine madras cloth, neat patterns, silk frogs, V neck. Usually $2.50 — *$1.65*

Silk mixtures, V neck, neat stripes and jacquard figures. Usually $4.00 — *$2.95*

Shirts—Exceptional Values

All silk and silk mixture negligee shirts, neat stripes, French cuffs. Usually $3.00 & $3.50 — *$1.85*

Pleated bosom and plain negligee shirts, starched or French cuffs. Usually $1.50 — *$1.00*

Street Floor

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The Book That Sells Itself

You may be not a little surprised to learn that *in fourteen different countries and on each and every one of the five great continents* the sale of THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE has reached the surprising total of 350,000 copies, undoubtedly a larger sale than any other publication has ever enjoyed in the same length of time, whether it be a work of reference, history, science or art, or even by comparison with that "best seller," the popular novel of the day. Never before has there been an educational work of which it can be truthfully said that IT SELLS ITSELF; yet in New York City alone where thousands of copies of this work have been sold, it is not an uncommon thing at Christmas time for single individuals to send in their orders for from four to six sets of these books. But the real secret of this phenomenal sale lies in the fact that the children themselves beg their parents to buy it as soon as they see the FREE SAMPLE PAGE BOOK WITH PICTURES.

The Book That Went Round the World

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE is an accomplished traveller. It took America by storm. The English edition started from the good city of London, travelled to all the big cities and little towns in Scotland, Ireland and Wales; crossed the ocean to Canada, invaded South Africa, New Zealand, Australia and India; visited Florence, Venice and Rome; returned to France and Germany. As near the Pole as civilization goes little Eskimos are reading it in their snow igloos, and it is now preparing to capture the hearts of Spanish speaking children in South America,—a record unsurpassed by any other work, big or little.

The Printing That Never Stops

From that day in October, 1910, over three years ago, when in America the first sheets of THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE were put upon the twelve largest size, two-revolution flatbed presses they have never been stopped, the forms have never been lifted and each succeeding edition has been larger than the last. In the United States and Canada since the first of January, the sales are more than 26% *larger than during the same period of last year*, which in turn was high water mark. To young and old, to rich and poor and to those of widely differing religions THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE makes a universal appeal, and the proof of this is best shown in the fact that it has already been translated into the French and Italian languages; a translation is in progress in Spanish and an edition in Chinese is contemplated. No other work of its kind has ever been translated into so many foreign languages, and it is the unanimous opinion that there never was a book (except the Bible) which has been read and reread with such satisfaction and delight by every member of the family.

That a work so essential to the education of every child should be made easy to acquire even by those of very moderate means is the desire and intention of the publishers, and to this end the complete work, in a strong but artistic blue buckram or rich red morocco binding, will be delivered for less than ten cents a day. In other words ***the plan of payment is flexible,*** and made to suit the pocketbook. This very small payment places within the reach of the children ALL THE IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE OF THE WORLD in 6,446 delightful pages, 10,000 striking educational pictures, 350 colored plates with complete index, THE FIRST ENCYCLOPAEDIA EVER PRINTED FOR THE YOUNG.

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ROOSEVELT AT MIDDLETOWN

Ends Hard Day's Tour at a Big Mass Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 23.—After one of the hardest days since they started to tour the State earlier in the week, Theodore Roosevelt and Frederick N. Davenport, the Progressive Party candidate for Governor, arrived in this city at 8:45 tonight. After speaking at Liberty and Monticello the party left in an automobile at 7 o'clock tonight, and arrived here an hour and three-quarters later.

The Stratton Theatre, where the mass meeting was held, was crowded with about 2,000 persons, and as many more were turned away. Senator Newcomb preceded Mr. Davenport and Mr. Roosevelt. The Colonel, who was in fine form, asked every man who voted for him in 1912 to support Mr. Davenport. He devoted a little time to William Sulzer, and a great deal to Charles F. Murphy and William Barnes.

Mr. Roosevelt and his party will spend the night in this city. His first speech tomorrow will be at Goshen, from which the party will go to Newburg.

President Indorses Hogan for Senator.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Timothy S. Hogan, Democratic candidate for Senator in Ohio, was indorsed in a letter sent by President Wilson today to Senator Pomerene. The President previously had written a letter indorsing Gov. Cox and the Democratic members of the House from Ohio.

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M'ADOO AIDS GLYNN, HITS AT HENNESSY

Sends Telegram of Indorsement Urging All Democrats to Support the Governor.

SAYS THE ISSUE IS VITAL

Reading a Message Stirs Governor's Binghamton Audiences—Visit to Sulzer Strongholds.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Gov. Martin H. Glynn received tonight a telegram of indorsement from Secretary William G. McAdoo, who supported John A. Hennessy in the primaries, which was regarded as a rebuke to Mr. Hennessy should he bolt to Whitman, as it was reported this morning was his intention. In reading the telegram to two great audiences here tonight Gov. Glynn, however, did not mention Mr. Hennessy's name. Here is the telegram:

> Washington, Oct. 23.
>
> The Hon. Martin H. Glynn, Binghamton:
>
> I received yesterday your invitation to speak with you tonight at Binghamton, and greatly regret that extreme pressure of official duties in Washington prevents me from accepting. I join you heartily in your appeal for the support of our fellow-citizens of Binghamton. It is my earnest conviction that every Democrat who participated in the primaries, as well as every Democrat who did not, should vote for you in November, and I particularly hope that every Democrat who wishes for the continued success of the President and of the national Administration will aid you to the fullest extent of his power.
>
> The supremacy of the Democratic national policies is too vital to the country to justify any Democrat in taking the chance of putting the Republicans in control of the New York State Government.
>
> WILLIAM G. McADOO.

When he read the telegram to his audience tonight Gov. Glynn emphasized the words "every Democrat who participated in the primaries," the significance of which was clear. He could not have made himself clearer, it was said generally, if he had added "including John A. Hennessy." The message was received with tremendous applause by the Governor's audiences.

Denies a Sulzer Rumor.

After campaigning in Republican strongholds in the northern part of the State for four days, Gov. Glynn went southwest from Albany today and went through Schoharie and Otsego Counties, where William Sulzer, because of his war against Tammany Hall and approval of the Full Crew bill, is popular. Gov. Glynn therefore changed his ammunition and shot to bring down Sulzer votes. He did not, however, attack Sulzer and never mentioned his predecessor by name. He, however, repeatedly denied subservience to Tammany Hall and took credit with Sulzer for the enactment of the full crew law. The Governor described a rumor that he had helped get Sulzer out of the Gubernatorial chair in order that he might sit in it himself as a "diabolical falsehood." He made a good impression. It was at Cobleskill, the first stop out of Albany, that Gov. Glynn began his day of speechmaking.

"I am told that some people in this county," he said, "are insidiously starting the rumor that I had something to do with the impeachment of my predecessor and the putting of myself into the Governor's chair. Here and now I brand that assertion as a diabolical falsehood. I brand that assertion as an infraction of the divine commandment: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." I never raised my finger in that whole impeachment trial. I had no more to do with it than my rankest enemy in this county—if I have an enemy here. If there is one thing in the world I detest it is falsehood. I have never used a falsehood against a man in my life, and I am ready to fight when a man uses a falsehood against me."

The audience was moved to applause by the Governor's words and the angry voice in which he shouted them. Continuing he said:

"Mr. Whitman says that I am a Tammany nominee. I say that I am not a Tammany nominee. I never was a Tammany nominee and I never had an office from Tammany in my life. George Palmer and Dan Frisbie and the other men in this county who stood with David B. Hill when Hill was making his great fight against Dick Croker and Tammany Hall will tell you that on every occasion, in every convention, as they fought the battle for up-State Democracy, a little man five feet six and a half inches in height and weighing about 156 pounds fought by their side against Tammany and that little man was Martin Glynn, the present Governor of New York. I am an up-State Democrat. I always have been. David B. Hill put me in politics, and my gratitude and reverence for David B. Hill will keep me an up-State Democrat as long as I live."

Indorses Full Crew Law.

At Oneonta, where Sulzer's popularity was established among the hundreds of men employed in the Delaware & Hudson Railroad shops by his signing the Full Crew bill, Gov. Glynn added an indorsement of the law to his campaign arguments.

"Some one asked me at the station," he said to an audience that packed the Oneonta Theatre, "where I stood on the full crew law. I said I was in favor of it. Let me tell you the true history of the Full Crew bill. At the convention in Syracuse two years ago the night before the nominations were made, there came to my room in the hotel John Fitzgibbons, John Ogden, and Thomas Ryan, representing the firemen of this State, and Thomas Fitzgerald, representing the Federation of Labor. They asked me where I stood on the Full Crew bill, and I said I approved of it. I helped to put it through the convention. Later, when as Lieutenant Governor I was President of the Senate, it came up.

"I helped to get it out of the Senate Committee and put it through the Senate and I signed it as President of the Senate before it ever reached the man who then was Governor. You don't have to take my word for all this. Ask Fitzgibbons, ask Ogden, ask Ryan, ask Fitzgerald. They will tell you the truth and they will tell you just what I have told you.

"The Full-Crew bill was made a law by a Democratic Administration. We all did it, and no one man has the right to claim the credit for doing it alone. No Governor can do anything alone. Whenever any Governor says, 'I did it,' and means by that 'I' that he did it personally, he presumes upon your good nature and insults your intelligence. Since when, may I ask, has the Governor of the State become the Assembly and Senate and Governorship combined? When I speak of the achievements of my administration I do not use 'I' as meaning myself in my own personal, individual capacity, but in personification of the powers and prerogatives and privileges that are vested in the great office of Governor of the State. When I say, 'I did it,' I mean I did it as Governor, backed up by the Democratic Party, its State officers, its Assemblymen, and its Senate."

Efforts to assist Ambassador James W. Gerard, candidate for United States Senator, were made today both by the speakers in the Governor's party, all of whom devoted much of their time to urging Mr. Gerard's election, and by the Governor's aids on the train, who distributed at every town large poster pictures of the Ambassador to Germany and post cards reciting his achievements as a "lawyer, jurist, and diplomat." Speaking to a large audience in Oneonta, Thomas B. Lockwood, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, said:

"Mr. Gerard's services in transporting marooned Americans through the war lines to Holland, in restoring confidence to the panic-stricken, in emphasizing America's neutrality in a kindly way that still commanded and retained the friendship of all the warring nations, have won for him unreserved praise from editors, diplomats, and statesmen throughout the world. He is serving his country abroad. Is he not the kind of man you want to represent you in the United States Senate?"

Gov. Glynn tomorrow morning will address the employes of Endicott Johnson & Co.'s shoe factory at Endicott, near here. George F. Johnson of the firm, although he is a Republican, is supporting Gov. Glynn, and has promised to shut his factory tomorrow when the Governor speaks, so that his 7,000 employes may hear him. Mr. Johnson has given as his chief reason for favoring Gov. Glynn the passage of the Workmen's Compensation act.

The Governor also will speak tomorrow in Owego, Elmira, East Ithaca, Freeville, Cortland, Auburn, and Syracuse, spending the night at Syracuse.

Pledged Not to Repeal Full Crew Law.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 23.—Democratic State Chairman Edward E. Grosscup today issued a statement in which he said that in the event of a Democratic success in the coming election there will be no chance for the repeal of the full-crew law, as the party's legislative candidates are pledged against repeal.

WHITMAN ASKS FOR PROGRESSIVES' VOTES

Also Those Intended for Sulzer, on the Ground That They Would Be Wasted.

ANNOYED BY HECKLERS

But Wins One Over at Cattaraugus—Almost Exhausted After Hard Day's Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 23.—District Attorney Whitman varied his plan of campaign today by easing up on his steady assaults against the alleged unfit appointments made by Gov. Glynn, and appealing instead to voters who might be inclined to favor either Mr. Davenport, the Bull Moose candidate, or William Sulzer, the Prohibition and American Party candidate. Mr. Whitman pleaded with all such voters to cast their votes for him, on the ground that they would waste them if they adopted any other course.

"It is not expedient," he said, "for you who wish to rebuke Tammany for throwing Gov. Sulzer out by trying to put Sulzer back in again. For you never could win, and you know you never could win. And it is not expedient for you who wish to vote for Mr. Davenport, good man though he is, to cast a ballot for him, for you must realize that you would thereby be throwing your ballot away and, to that extent, helping Murphy."

The day for Mr. Whitman was the hardest he has yet encountered upon his ten days' up-State tour. He campaigned westward in almost a straight line all day, ending up with a night meeting here.

It was 8 A. M. when the Republican candidate made his first speech and 12 o'clock midnight when he finished the last one. In the sixteen hours he made speeches to the people of seventeen different towns. Although not a single big city was included in the route, Mr. Whitman spoke to over 10,000 people.

For the first time on the trip Mr. Whitman wore his voice out almost completely. He began to show signs of exhaustion at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but his managers decided it was best "to put the candidate through the mill" rather than disappoint audiences. The time taken up by Mr. Whitman during the day in actual speaking was a little over six hours.

At Owego, in Tioga County, one of the first stops made, a Democratic heckler became so obstreperous that the police hustled him out of the crowd. At Cattaraugus a heckler challenged Mr. Whitman's statements, but the District Attorney turned upon him, and after a debate that lasted ten minutes the man shouted, "That's enough for me; I'm convinced; please pass me a Whitman button."

Women, for the first time since the tour commenced, made up a large proportion of the crowds. Many of them wore "Votes for Women" buttons, which they insisted upon pinning upon the coats of the Republican spellbinders accompanying the candidate before they would accept Whitman buttons in return.

When it came to attacking Gov. Glynn, which Mr. Whitman did toward the close of each speech, he handled the results of the Democratic Administration, declaring that "Candidate Glynn" was only promising to reform many of the bad policies of "Gov. Glynn," and that whenever the promise to reform did not apply to some bad practices of the Governor, then it applied to some bad practice inaugurated by State Controller Sohmer or State Engineer Bensel.

Mr. Whitman accused Tammany of trying to play at Albany the political game played under Cassidy in Queens County. The plan by which Cassidy held his power for years after he was himself driven out of public life, Mr. Whitman said, was to name each year some man for the head of the ticket whose name had not yet been tarnished. And then to nominate, under this figurehead, "the same old gang year in and year out."

The candidate urged that it was a fear, on the part of Tammany, that Gov. Dix was too well known for the part he had played in supporting Tammany, that Murphy refused him a second nomination. He pointed out that, while the head of the ticket had frequently been changed, the "atrociously unfit subordinates," on whom the head of the ticket would have to depend for success in his administration, went right back on every Tammany ticket made up, "from Bensel and Sohmer down."

As District Attorney of New York County, Mr. Whitman offered his own record in the Criminal Courts Building as a pledge of the kind of record he would seek to make as Governor.

"Waste and corruption in office," he said, "ultimately affect every citizen. When I was called upon to take charge of the biggest law office in the world—for that is what the office of the District Attorney of New York County is—I sought to express myself through good men chosen by me to be my assistants. I found good men and made the test of fitness the only test I applied. And having found such men, I worked through them, for by myself I never could have had ability enough, or power enough, to succeed. Now if I am elected Governor, I will start out in just that way to do the work the people want done."

Mr. Whitman's tour today lay through Tioga, Allegany, Steuben, Cattaragus, and Chautauqua Counties. Tomorrow he will proceed toward Buffalo, with half-hour stops at Westfield, Dunkirk, and Silver Creek. He will arrive at Buffalo at 3:30 P. M. in order to give him time for an ample rest before he appears in the evening, at what is planned to be one of the biggest meetings of the campaign.

LEWIS GIVES OUT FIGURES.

Whitman to Get, He Says, 461,421 Votes Up State and Total of 660,000

Chairman Merton E. Lewis of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee announced yesterday the figures on which he predicted District Attorney Whitman's election. In 181 of the 3,681 districts outside the city, he said, his reports estimated the Republican vote at 25,589. In 1912 Job E. Hedges received in these districts a vote of 19,139.

"Our reports indicate an increase for Whitman over Hedges's vote of 36 in each election district," said Mr. Lewis. "In the 3,681 districts, therefore, the increase would be 132,516. So we estimate the total vote for Mr. Whitman outside New York City at 461,421.

"In 1913, Judge Werner, Republican, received 104,152 votes in New York City. If Mr. Whitman does as well, and should the vote outside the city be as large as the reports indicate, then Mr. Whitman will receive at least 660,000 votes in the State. The indications are that many of the Progressives will return to the Republican Party, and the election of the Republican ticket is assured by a large plurality."

EXPECT HENNESSY TO BOLT.

Letter Looked Upon as Repudiation of Whole Glynn Ticket.

The publication of the letter written by John A. Hennessy to Eugene M. Travis, Republican nominee for Controller, and reports that Hennessy might stump for Whitman caused a stir yesterday. No word was received from Mr. Hennessy, who, it was said, was up-State, working among the independent Democrats in the interest of Whitman, and the Republican leaders disavowed knowledge of the course he intends to pursue.

The Hennessy letter to Travis was accepted by many as a full repudiation of the Democratic ticket and a declaration that he would do what he could to defeat Glynn and his running mates. It was also said on excellent authority that Mr. Hennessy, as reported, had expressed privately his desire to go on the stump for Whitman.

Frederick C. Tanner, Republican State Chairman, said he knew nothing about Mr. Hennessy's plans.

TREACHERY, SAYS OSBORN.

Chairman Assails Hennessy for Reported Support of Whitman.

Commenting yesterday upon the letter of support that John A. Hennessy wrote to Eugene M. Travis, Republican candidate for State Controller, and the report that Mr. Hennessy was to take the stump for District Attorney Whitman, William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said:

"While Mr. Hennessy does not attack Gov. Glynn, his letter in effect is a veiled threat against the entire ticket. His attitude is not a surprise to me, and it is a relief to have him come out in the open and in his true colors as a supporter of the Republican ticket. The small influence of Mr. Hennessy with the Democratic vote was shown in the primary election. His present stand will further reduce his influence.

"When a man enters a primary he gives his pledge to those who vote for him that he will loyally support the ticket nominated in that primary. Mr. Hennessy has completely abandoned that idea. Those who supported him in the primary will know how to resent his action. By innuendo, at least, it is treachery."

TARTAN CHECKS

4,000 YARDS 20 PATTERNS

We place on sale today the most popular suitings of the Fall and Winter season—TARTAN CHECKS—purchased from the famous Hoosic and Continental Mills. These fine, absolutely pure woolens are worth $3.50 a yard and consist of some of the most exclusive and desirable patterns of the season. Only 4,000 yards are included in this sale, and naturally will be snapped up as soon as this sale is made public. Every suit, when finished with best of linings and trimmings, will equal any $25 value elsewhere. Tartan checks are famous for their wonderful soft blending color effects and long-wearing qualities. This offering, coming from these famous mills, is the clothing event of the season. It will pay you to buy two suits at this sale, for you will virtually be getting the two for just about the price one would cost ordinarily. Made to measure with fit and workmanship guaranteed, $14.75.

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100,000 yards of Guaranteed Pure Woolens, all styles and all colorings; absolutely the latest for Fall and Winter wear. Blues, Blacks, Browns, Pencil Stripes, Pin Stripes, Wide Wale Serges, Silk Mixtures. Materials that can't be produced by others for less than $25. Special this week, $14.75.

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Meltons, Chinchillas, in Black, Blue, Grey or fancy mixed materials, made to order, lined with all-wool cloth, trimmed with guaranteed Farmer's Satin, satin sleeve linings, made and finished by the highest priced workers in the trade These overcoatings when made by our competitors sell for $25. Our enormous purchasing power and outlet of 11 big stores permits us to produce them for $14.75, made to measure.

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All Stores Open Evenings Until 9—Saturdays 10 o'Clock. See Ads. Displayed on All Our Store Windows.

ENGLAND PROHIBITS ALL SUGAR IMPORTS

Measure Taken in Order to Deal a Serious Blow to German and Austrian Trade.

HAS A BIG STOCK ON HAND

Obtained by the Sugar Commission, and the Price, Already Low, is Likely to be Reduced.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—An official statement issued this evening says the Government has prohibited the importation of sugar into the United Kingdom, with the object of preventing German and Austrian sugar from reaching here from neutral countries.

Explaining the Government's decision the Official News Bureau says:

"Measures already have been taken to prevent the importation into Germany and Austria of goods necessary to the conduct of war, but when neutral countries have the opportunity of making great profits on the enhanced prices which Germany and Austria are willing to pay it is impossible to put a stop to all importations.

"At the present time there are a few exports of great value which can be sent out in exchange for goods which Germany receives from neutral countries. Of these sugar is the chief. Already exchanges are rising against Germany and Austria, and if the exportation of sugar could be prevented or rendered unprofitable a further serious blow would be struck to their trade.

"German and Austrian sugar may not be imported here under its true colors, but if it is first exported to a neutral country and then re-exported from the neutral country to Great Britain, it passes as innocent.

"Already advices have been received that bids for German sugar are greedily sought in neutral countries. Even if this sugar did not come into this country, though there is reason to believe that the traffic has begun, it would set free a large amount of sugar in a neutral country which might be shipped into the United Kingdom. The only ultimate big market for this sugar is the United Kingdom, and nothing less than total prohibition of importation into this country will hinder the German and Austrian exportation.

"In ordinary circumstances such prohibition would be inconceivable, but the large supplies secured by the Sugar Commission assure ample supplies for British consumption for many months. The price at which it has been bought permits of retail sale without loss at a rate below that now current, namely 3¾ pence (7½ cents) per pound for granulated sugar, and a reduction may be expected.

"In the circumstances, the Government has decided to prohibit for the time being the importation of sugar, with the object of defeating the German and Austrian efforts to turn their stocks into money. This measure was not adopted earlier as the danger did not exist. Until recently the exportation of sugar from Germany and Austria was prohibited. The prohibition has been relaxed now that they find Great Britain has been able to make other provision. We have already rendered their prohibition useless. We shall now deprive them of any financial advantage from its removal."

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Men and Youths Are Invited to Take Their Choice of
Balmacaans, Fall and Winter Overcoats, Raincoats & Suits

In This Sale, Today, at. $11.85

Immense assortments of excellently made and stylish garments in this sale.

THESE COMPARE MOST FAVORABLY WITH THE $15, $18, $20 and $22 GRADES SHOWN IN OTHER STORES.

Men who follow our advertising know that we lead in value-giving, and those who attend today's sale will be convinced that we go ourselves "one better."

The Balmacaans and Fall Overcoats at $11.85
Handsomest styles in gray and brown Tweeds, Rough Cheviots and Homespuns; also plain Oxford and black coats for more conservative dressers.

The Winter Overcoats at $11.85
Here the assortment includes hundreds of samples and small lots; 1 to 6 overcoats of a style and size. Many of these coats would usually be priced at $20 and $25.

The Raincoats at $11.85
All are imported and guaranteed spot- and rain-proof. All sizes. Usual prices to $20.

The Suits at $11.85
Most becoming Fall and Winter styles in a complete variety of smartest patterns in most wanted materials.
Striking styles for young men; conservative styles for business men.
All sizes. Usual prices to $20.

$10 and $12 Balmacaans and Winter Overcoats at $6.85
This is an extra special offering of 641 garments.
THE BALMACAANS in TWEEDS AND HOMESPUNS. Most of them of "Priestley" cravenetted materials. All sizes to 44.
THE WINTER OVERCOATS in neat dark patterns of heavy CHEVIOTS. All sizes to 42.

$10 Suits for Men & Youths at $6.85
Popular styles in brown and gray mixtures. Sizes to 42.

"Kingly" Trousers at $3 and $5
All sizes for men and youths in STRIPED WORSTEDS, CASSIMERES, BLUE ALL-WOOL SERGES, AND BLACK THIBETS.
In the $5 lot, choice lines of BLACK DIAGONALS AND UNFINISHED WORSTEDS. Every waist measure from 29 to 58.
Usually these trousers would be priced $4 to $8 a pair.

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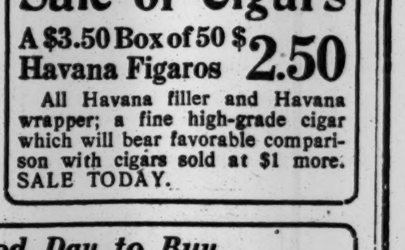
Book Specials!
Sale Today (Saturday) Only
KIPLING—10 volumes; bound in cloth; at $2.95
DE MAUPASSANT—9 vols.; bound in cloth; complete $2.95
DICKENS—15 volumes; bound in ¾ leather; at $9.75
SHAKESPEARE—10 volumes; bound in cloth; at $2.25
POE—5 volumes; bound in cloth; at $2.25
The items printed here are specimen values—all good examples of the offerings in today's great sale of standard works in sets.

—MAIN BUILDING—
Men's $3.50
"Foot Mould" Shoes at $2.85
Sold by us exclusively, the "Foot Mould" is a shoe whose equal is only to be found in specialty shops at $4 and $5.



Men's Foot Mould Shoes Specially featured today. The new flat English Last with low heel and blind eyelets; Patent Leather, Gun Metal Calf and Tan Russia Calf; also more conservative styles in button and lace models; all leathers; all sizes and widths; all with Goodyear welted soles.

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California Sunshine.
Discord Rag.
Down in Shenandoah.
Don't Blame It All on Broadway.
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Everybody Loves My Girl.
Flow Along, River Tennessee.
Fool There Was.
Globe Trotters.
He'd Push It Along.
Hesitate Me Around, Bill.
He'd Have to Get Under.
He's a Devil.
Humpty Dumpty.
In the Candle Light.
If They'd Only Move Old Ireland Over Here.
I Miss You Most of All.
Little Church Around the Corner.
I'm on My Way to Mandalay.
La Rumba.
Memphis Blues.
Let By-Gones Be By-Gones.
Ragtime Dream.
Mary, You're a Little Bit Old-Fashioned.
Off With the Old Love, on With the New.
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She's Dancing Her Heart Away.
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If That's Your Idea of a Wonderful Time.
When It's Night Time Down in Burgundy.
When You Play in the Game of Love.
While They Were Dancing Around.
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In the Land of Let's Pretend.
In Siam.
I Want to Go Back to Michigan.
In the Town Where I Was Born.
It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary.
Humoresque.
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Oh, My Love.
Lucia Sextette.
Love's Old, Sweet Song.
On the Shores of Italy.
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Same Sort of a Girl.
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Ta Tao.
They Start the Victrola.

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THE PRINCE OF GRAUSTARK

By George Barr McCutcheon

Resumption of business. Are you interested? See the ANNALIST, high-grade financial and commercial newspaper. Every Monday, 10c. by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FIND MOOSE ENIGMA IN ONONDAGA VOTE

Republican Plurality Depends on Prophesied Defections from Progressive Ranks.

EXPECT SCHOENECK TO AID

State Fair Issue May Play Important Part in Election—Hendricks Is Not Guessing.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 23.—In Onondaga County, the home of rock-ribbed Republicanism, the Democrats in the coming election will about hold their own. If the predictions made by the Democratic leaders on the basis of a recent canvass of the county are borne out, the Democrats even may exceed a little the 15,158 votes cast for William Sulzer in the Gubernatorial election two years ago.

With the tremendous Progressive defection from the Republican ranks in that year, the Sulzer vote was large enough to bring about a local Democratic victory. There is no expectation that the vote this year will be sufficient to offset the gains made by the Republicans as a result of the general breaking up of the Bull Moose organization all over the State. The only question here is the prospective size of the Republican plurality.

The Republicans prophesy a plurality all the way from 4,000 to 7,000 votes. Even the latter would not be anything like the pluralities the Republicans rolled up in Onondaga in gubernatorial elections prior to 1910. This year, however, such a plurality would stand out as a signal triumph, because it would indicate the crumbling of the Progressive organization in a region where the Progressives are more strongly intrenched than in any other part of the State. The present State Treasurer is an Onondaga Progressive and Mayor Louis Will of Syracuse was elected on the Progressive ticket a year ago.

Simple arithmetic applied to the situation in Onondaga shows that, provided the Democratic claims are well founded, a Republican plurality of even 5,000, let alone 7,000, would not be possible unless 50 per cent. of the Progressives returned to the Republican fold in time to vote for Charles S. Whitman on election day. The Republicans stoutly maintain that this wholesale return on the part of Progressives will occur.

There, however, is nothing in statistics to indicate any such wholesale slump in the Progressive vote in Onondaga. In this region the Bull Moose organization has been held together more firmly than in any other, partly because of the victory won in the municipal election last Fall and partly because of the active support the Progressives have received here from some of the leading business men and manufacturers of the city.

The Progressive figures on file with the Election Board in this county do not show the tremendous losses so strongly in evidence in other districts. In 1912 the Progressives of Onondaga polled 11,418 for Oscar S. Straus as their candidate for Governor. Mr. Straus, however, had the Independence League indorsement. The other candidates on the Progressive State ticket received only 10,259 votes. The Progressive vote last year for Learned Hand, candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, was 11,858, or a trifle better than the Progressive vote in 1912. The Progressive enrollment last year did not exceed 5,048, but the vote for Judge Hand was cast after the enrollment, as was also the vote which elected Louis Will, Mayor, in a three-cornered fight.

Small Vote in Primaries.

The Democratic primaries in Onondaga were carried by Gov. Glynn, but few of the enrolled Democrats showed sufficient interest to come out and vote. Gov. Glynn received 729 votes to 315 cast for John A. Hennessy. A much larger number voted for a candidate for United States Senator, James W. Gerard, the winner receiving 2,592 votes to Franklin D. Roosevelt's 753.

The Progressive primaries were carried by William Sulzer, but the small total vote indicated that the followers of the Bull Moose took very little interest in either of the contestants. Sulzer received 463 votes and Davenport 309. The Onondaga Progressives early in the Spring went on record as strongly in favor of Col. Roosevelt becoming the Progressive candidate for Governor. The Colonel's failure to run and his efforts to bring about fusion with the Republicans on Harvey D. Hinman caused such a disturbance among the Bull Moose here that Horace S. Wilkinson, a steel man who has been to the Onondaga organization what George W. Perkins has been in a large way to the national Progressive organization, retired both as County Chairman and as member of the Progressive State Committee. Mr. Wilkinson while still participating in the campaign deliberations as a member of the Executive Committee, is far from active this year.

Despite the apathy that has marked the local campaign up to the present time, the leaders expect a vote far above the normal on election day. Each of the three leading parties has a local candidate on the State ticket. The Democratic candidate for State Treasurer is Albert C. Carp, a member of the Onondaga Democratic organization. The Progressive candidate for the same office is Homer D. Call, the present State Treasurer, also an Onondaga man. The Republicans obtained the nomination for Lieutenant Governor for ex-Mayor Edward Schoeneck. This is an office which Onondaga as a whole, and not from a party standpoint, covets more than any other place on the ticket.

Syracuse is the site of the State Fair, which is managed by a commission of which the Lieutenant Governor is the head. The State Fair Commission, besides having about $1,000,000 to spend annually, has much patronage, which does Onondaga more good in native hands than in the hands of a Lieutenant Governor whose heart may be elsewhere. Hence the Republicans believe that local pride and local business sense will bring to the Republican ticket considerable support from other parties because Mr. Schoeneck is a candidate.

"We have made a partial canvass of the county," said Willard A. Rill, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, today, "but the result has not as yet been tabulated. I have studied the reports sufficiently, however, to feel safe in making the prediction that the plurality in Onondaga County for Charles S. Whitman will not be less than 4,000, and I believe it will be much larger. We will get a large percentage of the Progressive strength back. I am credibly informed that Progressives by the wholesale in Syracuse enrolled as Republicans this year. We will elect a Republican Congressman to take the place of the present Democratic Representative of this district. The registration in the county is fully as large as it was in 1912, and the drift is all toward the Republicans."

The "hard times" issue is urged to the limit by the Republicans here as well as in other districts visited by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. Syracuse is the home of many industries. It is estimated that one-third of the entire vote in the city—the total vote is about 30,000—is made up of men affiliated with labor organizations.

"Hard Times" Issue Overplayed.

An inquiry among manufacturers indicates that the "hard times" issue is being overplayed, and that whatever there is of financial stringency and industrial depression is ascribed very largely by them to the war in Europe. The knitting mills and the woolen mills are doing comparatively well, and all along the railroads in the Mohawk Valley the industrial plants, ablaze with lights at night, apparently contradict the gloomy oratory of the Republican stump speakers.

The Democratic leaders prophesy splendid results from the speech Gov. Glynn is to make here tomorrow night. He will select as his particular theme the workmen's compensation law, which has rendered his administration popular with the industrial workers everywhere. The Democrats have hired the biggest hall in town—the Arena—which seats about 6,000 persons, and they expect to fill it and hold overflow meetings. District Attorney Whitman, when he was here last week, spoke to an audience of about 3,500 persons. Frederick M. Davenport, the Progressive candidate for Governor, addressed a big audience in the Arena two weeks ago, but on that occasion Col. Roosevelt was the real drawing card, and it was noticed that many persons walked out after getting a good look at the Colonel.

"Our canvass shows more Democrats than ever," said Chairman Willis H. Mitchell of the Democratic County Committee today. "We will hold our vote from 1912, and I would not be surprised if we did even a little better. It all depends upon the size of the Progressive vote. If the Progressives do as well this year as they did two years ago we will show a Democratic plurality for Gov. Glynn in Onondaga."

City Clerk John N. Alsever, who is in active charge of the local Progressive campaign, said tonight that he did not care to make any forecast of the Progressive vote in Onondaga.

"We have good candidates, both on the State ticket," he said, "and for Congress and the Legislature, and have had the best meetings of any in this region. We ought to get a good vote, but I am in no position to predict what the vote will be. We have made no canvass, and do not intend to make any."

The indorsement of Gov. Glynn by Chancellor Day of the Syracuse University is regarded by Democratic leaders as an element of strength to the Governor not only locally, but throughout the State. Chancellor Day readily granted Prof. Hugh M. Tilroe, a member of his Faculty, leave of absence to enable him to conduct an active campaign as Progressive candidate for Representative in Congress. There is not the slightest prospect of his election.

Walter W. Magee, former Corporation Counsel of Syracuse, is regarded as a certain winner in the Congress fight. John R. Clancy, the present Democratic Congressman, was elected by a plurality of less than 200.

Francis Hendricks, the old-time Republican boss of Onondaga, is taking an active part in the fight for District Attorney Whitman. It is the first time since the Hughes régime that Mr. Hendricks has taken any real interest in campaign work. The Hendricks machine got a severe jolt in the primaries. Ray B. Smith, former clerk of the Assembly, was nominated as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention despite a very active fight against him by Hendricks.

"Forecast—eh?" said Mr. Hendricks when he was asked today to make an estimate of the Republican plurality. "What's the use?" he continued. "It would be a guess, and I am not in the habit of doing guesswork. There was a time when I used to know, but as things are now, no one knows what is going to happen."

GOMPERS INDORSES GLYNN.

Credits Governor with Getting Many Laws for Workers.

The following statement was issued from the Glynn headquarters at the Vanderbilt last night:

"Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has indorsed the Administration of Gov. Glynn in the following letter for publication, written by Mr. Gompers to John O'Hanlon of Troy:

"'I am glad to find that my experience and judgment accords with yours regarding the splendid constructive and humane laws enacted in the interest of the working people generally of the State of New York within the past two years. As a member of the Factory Investigation Commission and otherwise I know of the great service rendered by Gov. Glynn in securing the enactment not only of the legislation to which I have referred, but also of the best workmen's compensation law on the statute books of any State in the United States or of any country in the world.

"'Gov. Glynn deserves well from the workers and the citizenship generally of our great State of New York.

"'SAMUEL GOMPERS.'"

FINED FOR COFFEE FRAUDS.

W. L. Mitchell and P. J. Shannon Sentenced for Misbranding.

William L. Mitchell, senior partner of Mitchell Brothers, tea and coffee importers of 89 Front Street, and Peter J. Shannon, a coffee broker of 110 Front Street, were found guilty in the Federal District Court before Judge Van Fleet yesterday of having conspired to defraud the Heidemann Coffee Company of Milwaukee by misbranding coffee sent in interstate commerce.

It was shown that on May 25 they had shipped to Milwaukee eighty-four bags of washed Venezuela coffee in bags, which purported to contain coffee from the plantation of Pedro A. Lopez, Bogota, Colombia.

The full term for the offence is punishment not exceeding two years and a fine of $10,000. Judge Van Fleet imposed a fine of $3,000 each. Both defendants appealed and were released in $6,000 bail each.

W. A. DUNLAP FINED.

Accused of Kicking London Waiter After Mrs. Dunlap Rang for Aid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—William Allen Dunlap, described as the son of a millionaire New York hat manufacturer, was fined 20s. ($5.) with 23s. costs at the Marlborough Street Police Station today on a complaint of Thomas Walsh, an employe of the Hyde Park Hotel, who alleged that he was kicked by Dunlap on Oct. 10.

On that date Dunlap, who it is said has been living apart from his wife, went to the hotel, where Mrs. Dunlap was living, to see their child, which, he said in court, he intended to take away with him. An altercation arose. Mrs. Dunlap is said to have rung her bell and Walsh, a waiter, responded. Dunlap avers that the waiter interfered.

At the home of Dunlap at Taplow, Bershire, it was said tonight that the child was with its father.

William A. Dunlap has been before the public several times since his marriage to Miss Lavender Byers in 1907.

In November, 1913, when Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap were returning to this city from abroad, customs officials seized jewels and furs in their possession, which on Dec. 5 were held for $130,000 duty. At that time the Dunlaps claimed foreign residence, and in June of this year they began suit to prove this contention and to recover the articles, which were valued at $97,496.

Mr. Dunlap was connected with Dunlap & Co., hat makers, until the death of his father, and afterward became Secretary of the Seward Development Company, a fur trading concern.

In this country the Dunlaps resided in several places, the last being Garden City. In 1912 they went to England to live.

PORFIRIO DIAZ IS ALIVE.

Ex-President of Mexico Has Been Ill in France, but Is Recovering.

BIARRITZ, France, Oct. 23.—There is no truth in the report of the death of Porfirio Diaz, ex-President of Mexico. Señor Diaz has been suffering from a slight gastric trouble, but he has driven out daily for several days past, and this morning he took a walk on the beach.

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THE PRINCE OF GRAUSTARK

By George Barr McCutcheon

"The Watch On the Rhine"

is kept by the mighty engines of destruction whose work at Liege, Namur, and Antwerp has been one of the marvels of the world's greatest war. These big guns were manufactured, as are all German guns, at the Krupp Gun Works, Essen, Germany, the greatest gun-making shop in the world. Two splendid interior views of this great plant will appear in the Picture Section of tomorrow's Sunday Times. The most powerful armament ever used by one army against another is shown in the making.

These pictures alone would be sufficient to give a Picture Section distinction. Yet they are only two among many others to appear in tomorrow's Times, including several

Actual Fighting Scenes

reproduced by the beautiful rotogravure and half-tone processes.

A few of the most notable pictures will be:

Belgian soldier watching a bursting shell at the attack on Antwerp;

Painting-like picture of widowed mother and daughter who typify in their mourning robes the sorrows of all Belgium;

German soldiers resting and playing cards in a Liege theatre, another photograph of very striking composition;

Belgian armored train in actual battle before Antwerp;

Woman wheeling her crippled husband and infant in the flight from Antwerp;

Thousands of Antwerp refugees in a mighty crush at the water's edge seeking means of flight;

The city of Alost in flames;

Remarkable panoramic view of a wide stretch of Belgian country showing three distinct war operations in progress miles apart at the same time.

"Times Pictorial Section Supreme In Pictures."

"A Man Would Die in the First Alcove"

THERE are 850,000 volumes in the Imperial Library at Paris," said Emerson. "If a man were to read industriously from dawn to dark for sixty years he would die in the first alcove." And he would not die a well-read man.

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TELLS OF ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE NAVY

State's Suit Against Mercantile Exchange Reveals That Butter Was Misbranded.

INSPECTOR WAS DISCHARGED

Government Discovered That Goods of Inferior Quality Had Been Stamped "Extra Grade."

The story of an attempt to sell the Navy Department, for the use of the sailors and marines at Vera Cruz, 569 sixty-pound tubs of butter of a poorer grade than the contract called for, and the fraudulent use of the stamp of the Mercantile Exchange as a guarantee of the shipper's good faith, was told yesterday before Referee Edward R. O'Malley, who is hearing the State's suit against the Mercantile Exchange to determine whether they are conducting monopolies in defiance of the general business laws. It was brought out that the offending firm, Henneberger & Herold, commission merchants of 329 Greenwich Street, after trial, was suspended from the Mercantile Exchange for a year, and James H. Barrett, the butter inspector for the exchange, lost his position.

The suit is being heard in the New York office of the State Attorney General, 290 Broadway. F. G. Henry, Superintendent of the Mercantile Exchange, told the story of the fraudulent use of the exchange's butter inspection stamp. He also submitted the minutes of the Complaint Committee which tried the offending members and suspended them.

"Was not your butter inspector, James H. Barrett, discharged under most scandalous circumstances, after it was discovered that a member of your Exchange had perpetrated a fraud in selling butter to the United States Government for use at Vera Cruz last Summer?" asked Deputy Attorney General Franklin Kennedy.

Mr. Henry objected to the wording of the question, but admitted the facts were true.

"I want the whole facts about the case," said Mr. Kennedy, raising his voice. "Leave nothing out. It was the most damnable piece of work ever put over on the Government. It is about time the public heard of it."

Mr. Henry protested that he desired to shield members of the Exchange who had already been punished. Mr. Kennedy made it plain that he believed the punishment had not amounted to a great deal, and that really the Exchange was forced to take action when the Navy Department threatened that if something was not done it would never again recognize the Mercantile Exchange stamp as a guarantee of the quality test of butter.

When the United States forces were in Vera Cruz last Summer the Government asked for bids for supplying them with butter. One was received for 569 tubs from Henneberger & Herold at $25.90 for extra creamery butter. It was the lowest bid and it was accepted. The contract called for delivery at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Navy Department planned to have this shipment tested for quality by a butter expert of the Agricultural Department. This it was found could not be done, and the navy officials notified the commission firm that it would accept the butter provided each tub bore the stamp of the Mercantile Exchange. Later the Government called upon the contractors for Mercantile Exchange certificates of inspection. These were not forthcoming and an investigation started. This showed that only about 10 per cent. of the butter was up to extra grade. The rest was of first and second grades. It was after this discovery was made that the department called upon Henneberger & Herold for a new shipment.

The Exchange heard about the affair and, after an investigation, dismissed Barrett and suspended Henneberger & Herold. Inspector Barrett, when brought before the Complaint Committee, according to the records of the Exchange, said that he had lumbago, and so did not go into the Henneberger & Herold ice box, but allowed one of the porters to stamp the tubs.

Mr. Kennedy questioned Mr. Henry with a view of bringing out any connection that might exist between the Chicago Butter and Egg Board and the New York Exchange in the matter of quotation making.

Frank G. Urner, member of the Urner-Barry Company, publisher of The Producers' Price Current, mentioned in the complaint of the Attorney General, denied any connection with the Exchange, and said that the prices quoted in his daily were secured by actual trading on the Exchange. An adjournment was taken until next Thursday.

EASY TO GET INTO NOBILITY

According to Letter at Imperial Addressed to Austrian Emperor.

Before he was aware that it was not meant for himself, a man at the Imperial opened yesterday a letter addressed to "Emperor Franz Joseph, Austria-Hungary Imperial Hotel." Before he realized it was not for him he read it, and found that a woman in Brooklyn had apparently been creating knights and "ladies." The letter informed his Imperial Majesty that "I, Julianna Reardon, Crown Princess of Austria-Hungary," had conferred the title of "Sir" upon Anthony J. Drexel, an American living in London, and upon Henry C. Pine of New York, while the writer, who signed herself plain "Julianna Reardon," had advised Mrs. Drexel to apply for a title.

The "Crown Princess" intimated that Mr. Drexel might contribute a modest $6,000,000 for the benefit of the people.

CITY BREVITIES.

In its crusade against soft coal users, the Staten Island Health Department arrested yesterday H. Norton Du Bois, in charge of a dredge owned by Du Bois & Co. Magistrate Handy, at New Brighton, fined him $10.

Frank Holt and William McClusky of Astoria, who were in the automobile that killed August Lemaire at Broadway and Lynch Street, Williamsburg, on Saturday, were held yesterday for the Grand Jury on a charge of homicide.

Benjamin Feinberg of 76 Sackett Street, Jersey City, a truckman, was charged yesterday in the Tombs Court with horse poisoning. A business rival, Samuel Brooks, of 34 Commerce Street, Newark, said that two of his horses were poisoned at Pier 20.

Michael Sarrantino, a fruit dealer of 266 North Ninth Street, Williamsburg, was held yesterday by Magistrate Reynolds for arson. He was accused of setting fire to rubbish in the hallway of 239 North Ninth Street, where his wife, from whom he had parted, was living.

Walter Towers, 7 years old, fell twenty-five feet from the New York Central Bridge at Park Avenue and 158th Street yesterday. He is in the Lebanon Hospital with a compound fracture of the right arm, a fracture of the left knee, and a possible fracture of the skull.

Louis D. Brandeis will discuss "Why I Am a Zionist" at the Free Synagogue at Carnegie Hall tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. He will show the compatibility of Zionism and American patriotism.

A premature dynamite explosion at West End Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street yesterday morning severely injured two laborers. Twenty men were in the pit and several others were bruised by flying rock.

A man believed to be T. P. Clark, an agent for the Lincoln Developing Company of 132 Nassau Street, was killed yesterday by an express wagon at Fourth Street and the Bowery. The driver escaped in the crowd.

Tiny Andena, 2 years old, fell into a bonfire in front of her home at 1,930 Bronxdale Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday and was burned about the face and body. She is in the Fordham Hospital in a critical condition.

Autograph Letters of Celebrities Bought and Sold. Send for price lists. Walter R. Benjamin, 225 5th Av., N.Y. ESTABLISHED 1887. Pub. "THE COLLECTOR," $1 a yr.

MAYOR RAPS ELLISON.

Criticises Letter of Policemen's Counsel to Legislature Candidates.

William B. Ellison, former Corporation Counsel and now counsel for the four police associations—the organizations of the Captains and Inspectors, the Lieutenants, the Sergeants, and the Patrolmen—sent letters about two weeks ago to all the city candidates for the State Senate and Assembly asking them questions as to what they would do and how they would vote if certain bills affecting the Police Department of the city were introduced in the Legislature at the coming session. Yesterday Mayor Mitchel obtained a copy of the letter and immediately sent another letter to each of the candidates deprecating what the Mayor terms the efforts of Mr. Ellison to make the Police Department a political issue. This is the Mayor's letter:

> Oct. 22, 1914.
>
> Dear Sir: I have been told that a letter has been addressed to the candidates for the State Senate and Assembly by William B. Ellison, Esq., as counsel for certain police organizations of this city. The letter asks candidates to declare their position categorically upon questions relating to possible legislation at the next session on police matters.
>
> The purpose of Mr. Ellison's letter is plain. He wishes to find out and communicate to his clients whether you will vote "Yes" or "No" upon a series of bills which may be introduced in the next session of the Legislature. If you say that you will vote "Yes" where one of Mr. Ellison's clients would like you to vote "No," he wants you to believe that a certain number of votes will be cast against you in the coming election which otherwise would be cast for you.
>
> The activity of police officers, whether through their paid counsel or not, in any form of politics is improper, and is repulsive to all our ideas of worthy police work. It is a gross violation of the spirit of the New York City Charter. We don't want the police in politics. The whole effort of this administration is to keep them out. This letter of Mr. Ellison's reveals an effort to inject the police into politics by means of a peculiarly insidious form of pre-election lobbying.
>
> We are trying wholly to break up the old evil alliance between policeman and politician. We are going to keep the politician off the backs of policemen, and we want the police to keep out of politics. For many years policemen, wanting to improve their position on the force, by details, working nearer their homes, or even evading punishment, have thought it necessary to secure the backing of some influential politician, with the result that the policeman places himself under obligation to the politician. This is now no longer the case. The Commissioner deals directly with the policemen, and his action is governed entirely by the welfare of the men and the quality of the work they have done. Political considerations do not and will not enter in.
>
> Part of the legislation suggested in the letter may be wise; I am not taking issue here. The Police Commissioner and I believe, and I have a feeling that the great mass of the police force also believes, that we had better have a rest for a while from radical police legislation. The Police Commissioner, in close touch with the force, is working slowly and carefully to improve conditions, having in mind the best interests of the men on the force, as well as full police service to the community.
>
> Very truly yours,
> JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

Among other questions Mr. Ellison asked the candidates if they would disapprove, if elected, of all legislation that would take away from the uniformed force the right to a review by the courts in case of dismissal; if they would aid the movement to establish the office of Chief of Police.

USED NAME OF ROOSEVELT.

Farmer Quoted "His Regular Rate" for Signatures in Book.

Further expert testimony on the value of the books in which the Anglo-American Authors' Association dealt was offered yesterday in the Federal District Court, where J. J. Farmer, Col. W. J. Hartley, and others were on trial before Judge Foster on the charge of swindling in de luxe editions of books by the use of the mails.

When an edition of Roosevelt was handed to Charles E. Goodspeed, a book dealer of Boston, he valued the volumes at only $8 apiece, and said that to estimate a portrait of the ex-President at 50 cents was liberal. The Government tried to put in a letter concerning the Roosevelt books, which James J. Farmer had written to Mrs. M. L. Dickinson of 230 West Fifty-ninth Street. It seems that she had purchased $20,000 worth of books before she went to Farmer, and, writing about this library, he said to her:

"They certainly gave you some lemons. The Roosevelt is the biggest lemon by a large majority. I guarantee to furnish you with a much superior set for $750. I am sure I could get Roosevelt to sign a few sheets for me at his regular rate, which is from $1 to $5 a signature."

This evidence was stricken out.

Miss Adrienne Wenneiss, Secretary of the Anglo-American Authors' Association, again was called to the stand. Assistant District Attorney Roosa showed the check book of the association and asked her if she had not filled in the stubs. All he could get from her was:

"That might be my handwriting. If I had written it now, I should say it was my handwriting."

The Government will conclude its case on Monday morning.

STRIKERS APPEAL TO WILSON

Militia, They Say, Defy President and Appear Armed in Colorado.

Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, received this telegram last night from a committee of the Trinidad coal strikers:

> President Wilson laid down a basis of settlement of the coal strike in Colorado. Striking miners accepted without question. Coal operators affirmed the proposition. President Wilson's future plans undecided.
>
> In interest of justice we respectfully urge your office to communicate with local unions of all sorts with the request to petition President Wilson to take speedy action in forcing the coal operators to comply with the requirements laid down as a basis of settlement of the Colorado coal strike. Militia, reorganizing in scab camps, are appearing openly with guns and full equipment in direct violation of the President's proclamation.

It was decided to ask all the local unions to petition President Wilson for a speedy settlement of the strike.

PORK FAT AND PRAYER CURE

Sixty Days for Woman Who Prescribed Simple Remedy.

Pork fat and the Lord's Prayer for all ills, were prescribed by Mrs. Eva Stein, 62 years old, who says she is a religious healer, according to the testimony of Adele D. Priess, a detective of the County Medical Society, in Special Sessions yesterday. Mrs. Stein was found guilty of unlawfully practicing medicine and was sent to the workhouse for sixty days.

The treatment, according to Miss Priess, consisted in the application of the pork fat to the place affected and the repetition of the prayer at the same time. Mrs. Stein, who practiced at 554 East Eighty-fifth Street, had been convicted before on the same charge.

Consumptive Family Needs Aid.

After a long illness the father of a family of three died from consumption. For a time his widow managed, with the help of the eldest boy, aged 16, to keep a home for the family, although often they went without proper food. Long hours of labor and poor food soon brought sickness, and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities was called in. It was found that the mother and the eldest boy had developed consumption. The other two children, although delicate, can be saved from the disease with proper care. Arrangements have been made to send the mother and boy to a sanatorium, and the other children to a health home until the family can be re-established. Contributions to help care for this family may be sent to 0178b Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

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PUTS GUN ON TABLE AT CITY JOB INQUIRY

Oklahoma Man Who Didn't Pass Civil Service Startles the State Commission.

HAD DRUG HUNTER'S PERMIT

Bookkeeper Tells How He Got In and Grade Inspector How He Got Out.

The rise in the civil service of Sigmund Simons, formerly a merchant in Oklahoma and now Acting Superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House, was the chief matter of inquiry yesterday in the investigation of the Municipal Civil Service Commission by the State Commission.

Simons is 41 years old, and big physically. He went into bankruptcy in Oklahoma, inherited a little fortune, lost it, came back to New York, the city of his birth, and drifted into the city lodging house one cold night.

Soon after Commissioner Kingsbury came into office Simons was made into a detective to investigate the lodging house under ex-Supt. William C. Yorke. He posed as a down-and-out, and got evidence that helped to put Yorke out. W. A. Whiting got Yorke's job, and Simons became his assistant.

Simons wriggled on taking the witness chair yesterday as if to make himself comfortable.

"What's that in your hip pocket?" shouted Judge Neu, President of the State Commission. "Take it out."

The witness planked upon the table a big police revolver in a holster, and Commissioners and counsel moved back a little.

Simons explained that he had been threatened, and his food poisoned. He showed a permit for his revolver.

The investigators were interested in the way Simons got into the Charities Department. Evidence showed that he applied as clerk, was certified as a hospital helper, and is Assistant Superintendent, without a competitive examination. He started at $480 a year, board and room, but on Sept. 1 he was raised to $720.

It developed that he was also in the Police Department and had helped the cocaine squad make six raids. On one raid Simons's prisoner started to run and Simons shot at him in West Thirty-ninth Street. The prisoner escaped.

Simons denied that he was wanted in Oklahoma for grand larceny, and although the inquisitors badgered him he did not lose his temper.

In defense of Simons, it was brought out that his job had many dangers, that the police have spoken highly of him, and that he led cocaine raiders to places inaccessible to detectives.

Supt. Whiting, as a witness, admitted that Commissioner Kingsbury had promised him Yorke's job before the Yorke investigation had been completed. Whiting said that did not influence him. He also got his job without examination. He was once a missionary and had investigated homeless men for Commissioner Kingsbury.

The State Commissioners are trying to show an easy underground route through the Municipal Commission. One alleged favorite was William Smith of Islip, a Public Works Department bookkeeper. Smith took an examination for engineer's helper, found himself too far down on the list, took a non-competitive examination for temporary bookkeeper, and was soon appointed at $900 a year. When this job ended he took both the competitive and non-competitive examination for bookkeeper, qualified in the latter, and was immediately appointed at $900. The permanent eligible list has not yet been announced.

"And whom did you see before you got these jobs?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Stephen Kelley, the Public Works appointment clerk," replied Smith. Kelley and Smith were schoolmates at Islip.

George B. Nicholson of 466 West 145th Street, told a different story. He was released from the Public Works Department last November on a vacation, and although he heads the list for inspector of grading he has not got back. He blames Commissioner Frothingham for his troubles.

"Frothingham's mind has been poisoned," he said. "The only thing against me is a fine of thirty days' pay for a clerical error.

"When Frothingham needed inspectors he went to the Municipal Commission and got permission to take men from other lists than the one I head. He is picking his men now from the Water Board list."

Mr. Moss tried to show that injustice had been done to the poor by Kingsbury's charity investigators, chosen without examination, who have forced many parents to pay in part for maintenance of feeble-minded children. Three mothers appeared to tell the hardship of paying for children in city institutions.

Frederic R. Coudert, attorney from the Municipal Commission, however, forced the mothers to admit that they had monthly incomes of $100 or more.

The investigation will be resumed on Monday morning.

SAVES BOY IN TRAIN'S PATH.

Policeman Climbs Down to Child Who Falls Off Bridge.

Walter Powers, 7 years old, of 295 East 157th Street, was playing with companions on the bridge that crosses the New York Central tracks at 158th Street and Park Avenue yesterday when he fell over the railing. He plunged thirty-five feet and lay unconscious on the northbound rails.

Several women screamed and attracted the attention of Policeman Thiel of the Morrisania Station. Thiel realized he had little time, for a train approaching from the north could be heard several blocks down the track. The policeman climbed down the cut on a ladder and picked up the boy. Then he stood on the track and waved his arms to stop the train.

Thiel put the boy in one of the cars and the train started. At the Melrose station, 163d Street, Thiel got off with his patient and took him to the waiting room, whence Dr. Lenz removed him in an ambulance to Lebanon Hospital. It was found he had a fractured skull, from which he has small chance of recovery.

WOOD TO SEE BOYS SHOOT.

General Approves Teaching Pupils Use of Rifle.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood has given his indorsement to rifle practice among the boys in the public schools, and he will attend the Public Schools Athletic League shoot at the Peekskill range today. In a letter Gen. Wood says:

"I am keenly interested in the work, and I trust the interest will extend and become general throughout the schools. What is taking place in Europe certainly ought to be a warning to us to make reasonable preparation."

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FINDS SECRET POLICE QUIZ.

Woods Learns Driscoll Is Questioning Headquarters Clerks.

Clement J. Driscoll, First Deputy Police Commissioner under Commissioner Cropsey and now connected with the Bureau of Municipal Research, has started an investigation among the clerks at Police Headquarters, the purpose of which has not been explained.

Commissioner Woods has learned that Mr. Driscoll has been questioning policemen assigned as clerks about how they chanced to be assigned to Headquarters, the length of clerical service, and the numbers of their shields. Many of the clerks are incapacitated from patrol duty because of courageous acts and have not been in the service long enough for retirement. Some of these policemen, who refused their names, said that Mr. Driscoll was very brusque and they complained that some of his questions were humiliating.

One police clerk said that Mr. Driscoll asked his name and then wanted to know what Tammany Captain procured him his job at Headquarters.

NEWS STANDS FOR INVALIDS.

Department Used Them to Help the Disabled, Says Bell.

George H. Bell, Commissioner of Licenses, who spoke yesterday before the Friday Lunch Club at the Park Avenue Hotel, said the department was getting control of all stands on public property and trying to solve a social problem by investigating applications for licenses and giving the right to persons who, through weakness, injury, or poverty, had special need for them.

"We have now one large news stand," said Mr. Bell, "which is kept by a blind man, a paralytic, and a one-legged man. Another is run by a civil war veteran and a widow. A large number of picturesque business partnerships have grown up, and eventually we hope to be using the whole public stand system for this sort of service. Of course, we are not turning out present owners; we simply take chances that open."

Mr. Bell spoke also of the problems of controlling the employment agencies and of the fight that had been made to take away from them the right to run lodging houses as well.

CITY COLLEGE 1918 WIN.

Victorious Over the Sophomores in the Annual Flag Rush.

After four minutes of hard fighting the freshmen of the City College gained the flag in the annual rush yesterday. Both the sophomore and freshman classes turned out in their full strength, and the rush was witnessed by a crowd that numbered 2,000. After several men had tried vainly to win the flag Alexander Lehman, formerly a student in Townsend Harris, walked over the heads of the sophomores and finally climbed his way up the pole to the flag.

The freshmen were in four bodies and charged at the pole. The second rear men broke the rushes at first, and it seemed that they would win. As the freshmen left the field the sophomores vainly tried to break their lines. The victors marched around the campus, and concluded their activities by giving their class yell.

CROPSEY ASSAILED BROOKLYN JUDGES

Kings Prosecutor Believed to Have Referred to Grout Case in Veiled Attack.

COMPLAINED OF PARTIALITY

People Entitled to Honest Jurists, He Tells Fulton Street Board of Trade.

Lawyers in Brooklyn discussed yesterday with interest a speech made by District Attorney Cropsey of Kings County at the annual dinner of the Fulton Street Board of Trade, held on Thursday night. Without mentioning names Mr. Cropsey referred to three Judges and sharply criticised them for their judicial conduct in connection with the case of a prominent Brooklynite awaiting trial. Many who heard Mr. Cropsey's speech were of the opinion that his veiled allusions were to the case of Edward M. Grout, attorney and former bank President, who is now awaiting trial on an indictment charging him with perjury in that he made a false report of the affairs of the Union Bank to the State Banking Department.

"Somebody asked me when we were going to try another bank President awaiting trial," said Mr. Cropsey to the diners. "I said we were going to try him without fail and in my term, too, and I am trying to get a Judge who is not handpicked and one who is not a bosom, or, rather, lap friend of the man who is to be tried, and a Judge who would at least give the people a fair trial. I have reason to believe that we are entitled to that from experience in that very case.

"A man charged with the serious crime of perjury has been released without bail and allowed to go on parole. We have other evidence of at least a not impartial Judge who, without regard to laws and decisions, wiped out all effect of an indictment. You must understand that the people of the State have no right of appeal. If you can get a Judge to show favoritism, he can do it, and the people have no redress unless they get up in arms as they ought at this outrageous conduct against the wishes of all the people.

"We have another similar instance of a Judge, knowing the character of the man before him, granting a motion which has not been granted in three years out of 3,700 cases. Not one was accorded the same favor.

"I made an application to the Governor requesting a Judge who did not know the defendant and who would be upright and fair, and hand out justice to both sides. If we cannot get that Judge we will take the Judge that we can get, but the case will be tried in my term."

Mr. Cropsey also had something to say about the reports that David A. Sullivan, convicted President of the Mechanics and Traders Bank, now serving a term in Sing Sing for grand larceny, was allowed to go automobiling. He said:

"We are now informed by the press how bank Presidents become chauffeurs. The press probably has not told us all the truth. It is not unusual to have bank Presidents in Sing Sing, and others may be there a little later."

Describing some Books published this Week, among which you may find just the Book you are looking for to present to a friend or to add to your library.

The Unknown Guest By MAURICE MAETERLINCK

The title suggests in that beautifully imaginative way characteristic of Maeterlinck the contents of his latest book. The Unknown Guest within ourselves—that mysterious, rarely manifested, vaguely realized stranger that is part of us, and which is sometimes termed the psychic self—has called forth this strangely beautiful and exquisitely worded book.
Price $1.50 net.

The Mason Bees By J. H. FABRE

"Prof. Fabre is a great magician. He is the good fairy of the scientific world. With true scientific precision, with none of the arid stretches that mar even the least dull pages of the average scientific tome, he visualizes in a way past understanding the lives and doings of the spider, the grasshopper, the butterfly."—*N. Y. Times.* *Price $1.50 net.*

Jewish Life in Modern Times By ISRAEL COHEN

Gives a comprehensive account of the life and labor of the Jewish people all over the world at the present day; sums up the work accomplished by the Jews for themselves and for the world at large; and discusses the problems of the Jewish future.
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The Eternal Priestess By B. L. PUTNAM WEALE

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Harrison Fisher Girls

Sometimes artists, instead of having to illustrate stories, get their innings and have writers illustrate their pictures. Such is the case with Harrison Fisher, whose portraits of pretty girls are adorned with poems extolling the fair sex.
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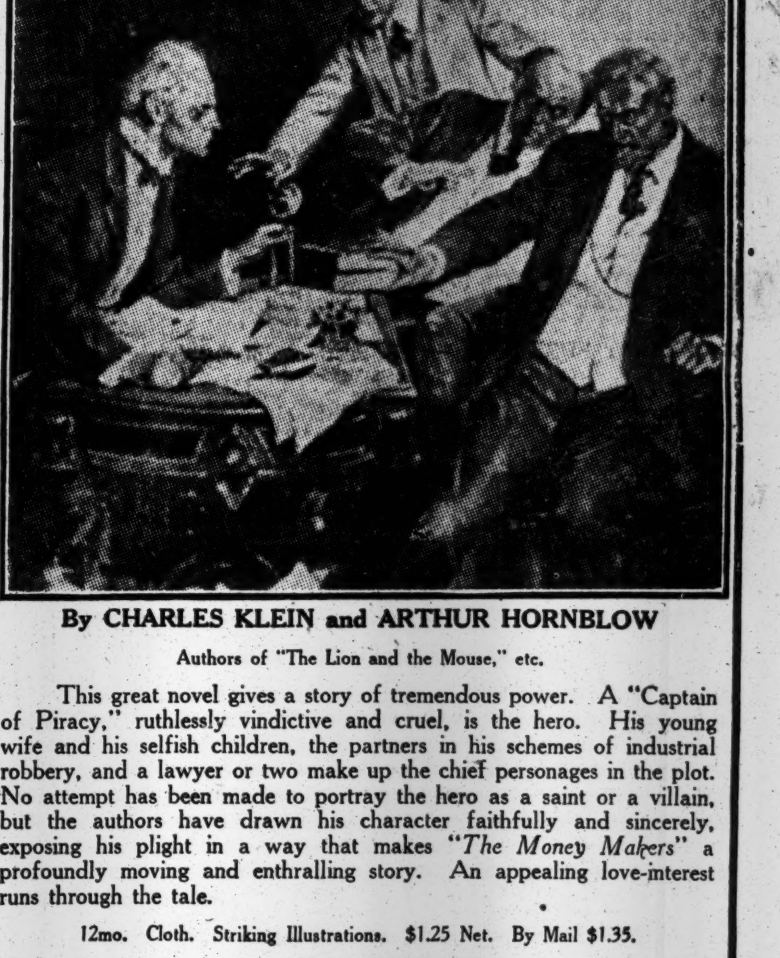

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WOODS GIVES POLICE A HEALTH BOOKLET

Pamphlet on 'How to Keep Well' Prepared by Department Surgeons and Dr. Coldwater.

CARE IN EATING URGED

Men Advised to Take Plenty of Vigorous Exercise—Warning Against Tight Shoes Sounded.

Commissioner Woods has distributed to policemen a booklet, entitled, "How to Keep Well," which offers them many valuable suggestions on health. It was prepared by a committee of Police Surgeans, consisting of Drs. Arthur S. Vosburgh, Henry C. Webster, Thomas A. McGoldrick, and Edwin H. Fiske, under the direction of the Acting Chief Surgeon, Dr. Edward T. Higgins. Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Health, also helped in the work.

"It is hoped," Commissioner Woods said yesterday, "that the members of the force will be guided by the advice of the surgeons. Good health helps the efficiency of the department, and contributes to the welfare of both the men and their families."

The police are advised to be careful as to what they eat and drink, and to take plenty of vigorous exercise.

"Your work," the booklet says, "is such that at any moment your life may depend on your being in good physical condition. Moreover, it is in every way to your interest to keep well. It saves druggists' bills, helps your rating in the department, and helps to prolong your life. A low sickness rate means increased efficiency for the department.

"If you miss one meal don't try to make up for it at the next. Be moderate. Don't bolt your food. Chew thoroughly and you will satisfy your appetite with less food. Meat once a day is sufficient. Eat plenty of vegetables and bread. Strong coffee and tea are always harmful. Whiskey and other alcoholic drinks are injurious and interfere seriously with good police work."

The men are told that lemonade and buttermilk are healthful drinks. They are urged to eat fruit, particularly cooked fruit. Stewed apples and prunes are recommended. The surgeons have this advice to offer on exercise:

"Remember that exercise is essential to preserve good health. Ordinary patrol is not sufficient. Play handball or tennis, go to a gymnasium, or undertake regular setting up exercise at home. Appropriate exercise consisting of handball and calisthenics—bending over and touching the floor without bending the knees; lying upon back and flexing the legs upon the abdomen, or raising the body from the floor from a lying to a sitting position with feet fixed, and abdominal massage will be found beneficial."

Handball has long been a favorite game with the police, and many of them exercise regularly at that pastime. An old Harlem policeman commenting on the surgeons' advice on exercise yesterday said:

"I see we are advised to play lawn tennis. I do not know the game, but I have seen it played, and it strikes me it is a pretty fast game for a 220-pound cop with an ample girth. I would rather play golf."

Many policemen complain of tired feet. The surgeons warn them not to wear arch supports without expert advice. They are told not to wear tight shoes, nor expensive ones, and to take special exercise for the muscles of the feet. They are urged to consult a police surgeon as soon as they notice anything wrong with their sight or hearing.

Policemen often are bitten by dogs in the streets. They are also bitten sometimes by prisoners whom they are arresting. This is what the surgeons have to say on the subject:

"Bites, especially from human teeth, are apt to be dangerous. Dog bites should be thoroughly cleaned at once, and should then be treated by a physician."

DISGUISED AS CLERGYMEN.

Court Holds One of Two Men Arrested While Soliciting Funds.

Two men, dressed as clergymen, who said they were James J. Price, a painter, and Francis J. Cahill, a printer, both living at the Sylvan Hotel, 121st Street and Third Avenue, were arraigned yesterday in Harlem Court. Price, who was charged with disorderly conduct, was discharged, and Cahill was held for trial on a charge of having heroin in his possession.

They were arrested in the Harlem Market on Wednesday. They showed letters authorizing them to solicit money for charitable purposes signed by the Rev. P. H. Craven of the Chapel of Paul the Apostle, the Bronx, and by the Rev. Father Miller and Jacob Bush of the Christian Volunteer Church, 903 Vine Street, Philadelphia.

Dr. Craven, who was in court, admitted giving the letter to the men, but said he had known them for only a few days. He was surprised that they had assumed the garb of clergymen.

Mrs. Alfred Weiner of 783 Beck Street, the Bronx, who was visited Monday by the two men appearing to be clergymen, who beat and robbed her, was in court, but she could not identify the prisoners.

TO TEACH MILITIA OFFICERS.

Gen. O'Ryan Plans Instruction in New School of the Line.

Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York National Guard, has established the School of the Line, auxiliary to the School of the Line and Staff, established two years ago. Twenty-five officers, infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineer, and signal of Greater New York commands are to be detached and ordered to the school as students three nights a week.

For the first half of the academic year two nights will be spent in theoretical work, map manoeuvres, map problems, conferences, lectures, &c., and the third night in practical training with a school company of infantry. Recruits for this company will be limited to young men not now in the service who want military training. For the second half of the academic year, two nights a week will be for practical work and one for theoretical.

On Sunday mornings, twice a month, the student officers and a detachment of the company will meet at Fort Lee for a tactical ride or walk.

The War Department has indorsed the plan and the services of army officers have been promised.

FT. TOTTEN MINES MAKE 100 P. C. HITS

Five "Ships" Lifted Out of Water by Land-Controlled Explosives.

SPECTACLE FOR TRAVELERS

Capt. Gardiner "Guesses" to the Moment Targets' Crossing of "Splash Circles."

Passengers on steamers passing Fort Totten, the principal fortification that guards the Long Island Sound approach to New York, yesterday afternoon were startled by great columns of shimmering water hurled hundreds of feet into the air. The beautiful spectacle was the result of submarine mine practice at Fort Totten, where the 130th Company of Coast Artillery, under Capt. Fulton Q. C. Gardiner, was making a 100 per cent. record in firing land-controlled mines such as would be used for the protection of New York from sea attack in time of war.

Huge targets, made to represent ships, were towed over the mine field, and in each instance, when the target was within what is known to coast artillery people as the "splash circle," an artilleryman on shore touched a button. There followed a thud like sound, and a fraction of a second later a great column of silvery spray rose into the air. With the spray went the target, which ascended in each instance about fifty feet before it was freed of the sustaining force of the column of water. Then the wreckage fell back into the sea.

Five mines of the latest type were planted in the Sound off Fort Totten. The position of the mines was known to the artillerymen under Capt. Gardiner. The targets were attached to a 300-yard line and were towed by army tugs. Capt. Gardiner and the other officers who took part in the practice had to predict the moment when the target would be over one of the mines. Being perhaps half a mile away that was a job much harder than it would seem. In the Coast Artillery this predicting is known as "judgment firing."

The mines were submerged about 18 feet, which is the draught of an average ocean-going steamship. Patrol launches were skipping about the edges of the danger zone to warn off craft that might stray too close to the mines. In the observation towers at Fort Totten were many officers of the Coast Artillery, including Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, the new commander of the Panama Canal fortifications; Major C. C. Hearn, Major "Joe" Wheeler, Jr., and Capt. McMillan, the Fort Totten Adjutant.

At 4 o'clock the tugs took the targets in tow. Proceeding slowly they approached the mine field. Capt. Gardiner was watching, and when the targets neared the mines he signaled the artillerymen who controlled the electric apparatus to get ready. The targets were soon moving rapidly, and he had to "guess" within the fraction of a second if it was to be a hit. He "guessed" and into the air went the water and with it the target.

When the practice ended the record showed that every explosion had been a hit, and that the record for the day was perfect; in other words, 100 per cent. of hits.

Similar mine practices will shortly be held at the other fortifications guarding New York, both from the Atlantic and the Long Island Sound approaches.

HELD FOR SKELETON FEAST.

Two Men Arrested in Odd Fellows Hall Mystery.

Henry Huner and John Kortlucker were arrested yesterday and taken to Police Headquarters as the result of a complaint made by the manager of Odd Fellows Hall, 69 St. Mark's Place.

When the manager opened the building on Wednesday morning he saw evidence of a feast in the main dining room, empty champagne bottles were on the table which was strewn with soiled napkins, unwashed dishes and remnants of food. In a chair sat a large skeleton, with a glass of wine in one hand and a napkin spread over the knees. Near the skeleton was a sign which read: "Mr. Bones did it."

Huner and Kortlucker denied they were in any way connected with the skeleton feast. Huner formerly was employed in the place as porter. The skeleton is used in initiation at lodge meetings.

Magistrate Levy in the Essex Market Court held the prisoners on a charge of burglary in $1,000 bail for examination on Monday.

LITTLE AUTO UPSET BIG ONE.

Three Persons Thrown Out and Woman's Arm Broken.

An automobile, light and small, crashed into a big touring car at Jamaica, Queens Borough, yesterday and rolled it over twice, yet the only serious injury suffered by any of the three occupants of the larger car was a fracture of the arm of Mrs. Harry P. Williams of 390 Sanford Avenue, Flushing.

Mrs. Williams was in the car with her husband and daughter driving south in Flushing Avenue. As it crossed Union Turnpike an automobile driven by James McBrier of 455 Fulton Street, Jamaica, struck the Williams car amidships.

EX-ASSEMBLYMAN ACCUSED.

Eugene Fitzpatrick Charged with Running Bookmaking Establishment

Lieut. Thomas F. McDonald has gathered in as the latest defendant in his gambling crusade former Assemblyman Eugene Fitzpatrick of 74 Seneca Avenue, Ridgewood.

Fitzpatrick was arraigned in the Flushing Police Court yesterday, charged with being a common gambler. The police charged that he conducted a bookmaking establishment at 95 Hoffman Boulevard, Newtown. He entered a plea of not guilty, and Magistrate Harry Miller held him in $500 bail for an examination next Tuesday

19 YEARS FOR WHITE SLAVER

Six of Bronx Gang Convicted—State Witness Gets Three Years.

Antonio Doranzo, 24 years old, known as the head of Bronx white slave traffic, was sentenced yesterday to serve nineteen years and five months in Sing Sing and to pay a fine of $5,000 by Judge Louis D. Gibbs in the Bronx County Court.

Enrico Gresso, 33 years old, who turned State's evidence, was sentenced to from three years and six months to eleven years and eight months. Judge Gibbs said he gave Gresso some consideration because of his aid to the State.

In sentencing Doranzo, the Judge called him the "head and front of the white slave traffic." District Attorney Martin characterized Doranzo as the "vilest creature that had fallen into the hands of the law since the creation of the new county."

The traffic in women and girls in the Bronx was uncovered after Mrs. Delia Nealy Hanson, a Bridgeport (Conn.) woman, was found bruised from beatings in a house in East 154th Street. Her revelations before the Grand Jury led to the indictment of ten men and one woman. Since then two more groups of slavers have been found. Six of the first gang have been convicted and five are awaiting trial.

—TWO SCRIBNER BOOKS—

J. M. Barrie

begins THE TWELVE-POUND LOOK, one of the plays in his new volume

HALF HOURS

as follows:

"If quite convenient (as they say about cheques) you are to conceive that the scene is laid in your own house, and that HARRY SIMS is you. Perhaps the ornamentation of the house is a trifle ostentatious, but if you cavil at that we are willing to re-decorate; you don't get out of being HARRY SIMS on a mere matter of plush and dados. . . .

"It is that day in your career when everything went wrong just when everything seemed to be superlatively right.

"In HARRY'S case it was a woman who did the mischief. She came to him in his great hour and told him she did not admire him. Of course he turned her out of the house and was soon himself again, but it spoilt the morning for him. This is the subject of the play, and quite enough too."

This is a glimpse of one of the plays. The others are "Pantaloon," "Rosalind" and "The Will."

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Address all communications
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TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office	Times Square
Times Annex	43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown	15 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	263 West 125th Street
Bronx	149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island	Ferry House, St. George
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 24, 1914.

THE INCOME TAX FIGURES.

It is said that there are 146,828 income tax dodgers in the United States, because the number of those paying the tax falls below expectations by that number. It is more agreeable to suppose that perhaps the estimate of the number of taxpayers was wrong. One reason to suppose so is that the tax was passed with the idea of penalizing swollen fortunes. When the bill was debated there were prepared lists of multi-millionaires who would be caught by the tax, with the amounts which they would have to pay. It was said, for example, that Mr. Rockefeller would have to pay two millions of income tax, and the fancy was highly pleasing.

Of course there is no telling from the figures made public what any individual pays, but the number of very rich men is both less than expected and yet sufficiently large when tested by other standards. There were thought to be 100 men with an income of $1,000,000 and over, but the returns show only 44. Between $500,000 and $1,000,000 income there were thought to be 350 happy payers, and there turns out to be 91. This over-estimation runs down to the lower end of the scale. The largest class of all was expected to be that with incomes between $5,000 and $10,000, but there are only 101,718, instead of the anticipated 178,000. The most numerous class of income tax payers is that having incomes between $2,500 and $5,000, of whom there are 193,910. It would seem that the expectation was pitched in too high a key at both ends of the scale.

The difference between the British and American tax law is that the British tax is intended to take in much smaller incomes, and therefore a larger number. There is little significance, therefore, in the comparison of the total of British taxpayers, 435,851 in a recent year, and the American total, 357,598. But the larger number of British taxpayers include a much smaller total of large payers. In England there are only 29 persons with an income of £50,000 and upward; in the United States there are 317. This is the more populous country, and England is the country of longer accumulation. It would seem that there are about as many very rich persons as might be expected on that comparison.

There is another reason why the tax is disappointing in its revelations of excessive wealth. It was predicted that it would be so, because not sufficient account was taken of the corporation tax, and because income from corporation sources was made deductible from individual income. Otherwise there would be double taxation on the income of both the corporation and the individual. When it is considered what a large part of income is derived from corporations, and therefore not taxed to individuals, it would seem that there is an explanation of the disappointing returns which also is consistent with a fair amount of honesty among the taxpayers.

Not that everybody pays who ought to. Americans are neither so patriotic nor so virtuous as that. But they may not be so bad as indicated by exaggerated expectations from a law so novel and badly drawn that it is not yet in its full yield. For example, the large semi-annual payments due for the first half of the year were collectible only in respect to four months, and only in respect to seven months of all quarterly payments. We may still be richer than these returns fully disclose, and more virtuous as well.

"VICTORY GIVES NO RIGHTS."

The meeting of the American Bar Association closed with a dinner commemorative of the 125th anniversary of the United States Supreme Court. Ambassador Naon's address was befitting the occasion, and was marked by a phrase which he said epitomized the policy of Argentina. He recalled that when Argentina was in position to impose its will upon Paraguay it declined to do so. Although his country was victor it submitted the boundary dispute to the United States as arbitrator for two reasons. One was that Argentina had never sought advantage by war, because it could not conceive any advantage comparable to the distress and prostration of war. The other reason was that in the esteem of his country "victory gives no rights." In the estimation of the statesman of Argentina and in the policy of his country there was no room for war except in defense of its dignity and the integrity of its institutions.

That is an American idea rather than a monopoly of Argentina. It expresses the sentiment of this continent, rather than of this nation, regarding the worst war the world has ever known. In no respect was its beginning justified by the test needed to satisfy the conscience of a republic which shows its culture in this respect without setting up any exaggerated pretensions. And the ending, it is to be feared, may fail of justification on the American standard of the justification of war as phrased by Ambassador Naon. Nothing that any nation can gain can recompense the loss to all nations, alike those at war and those suffering from the war, although at peace. Ambassador Naon's words are the writing on the wall, so writ that the world may read it.

ONE OF THE "IMMORTALS."

Though a Belgian, Maurice Maeterlinck has exerted a powerful influence on French literature and art. He has inspired new "movements" in the poetry and music of France. From the French point of view his election to the French Academy, to fill the place of Jules Claretie, would be the greatest honor France could bestow upon a citizen of the little country which has been trampled upon and ruined for the sake of France. In the eyes of all the world, no appointment could be more fitting.

In the unlikely event of the success of Germany's effort to destroy the separate existence of Belgium, Maeterlinck would be no subject of the Kaiser, but would naturally become a French citizen, as he is now a poet of the French language. No other foreigner has ever been elected to the company of the Immortals, none has dared to aspire to the honor. Perhaps his patriotism would prevent Maeterlinck from accepting it. But the report that the Academicians are thinking of giving him the chance to accept or decline is inspiring, and ought to be true.

MR. BENSEL'S CANDIDACY.

If the Democratic voters placed the name of John A. Bensel, a candidate to succeed himself as State Engineer and Surveyor, on the same ticket with Gov. Glynn, that is not Mr. Glynn's fault. Gov. Glynn never appointed Mr. Bensel to his office, which, under our bad long ballot system, is elective, allowing too many subservient politicians to be elected because the people do not know for whom and for what they are voting. There is evidence that Mr. Glynn opposed Engineer Bensel's management of the canal system. As Lieutenant Governor and member of the Canal Board, on March 14, 1912, he attacked the practice of rescinding contracts and changing specifications at the behest of favored contractors as follows:

> We are against the rescinding of contracts and against supplemental contracts. The people voted $101,000,000 for the construction of the Barge Canal; I think we should try to build it within that amount.

That was a sound and right statement. Last Spring the people of this State learned that the contractors interested in cheapening the work on the $101,000,000 project had been regularly "sandbagged" into contributing to campaign funds. Mr. Frank M. Williams, Mr. Bensel's predecessor as State Engineer and Surveyor, now running against him on the Republican ticket, on relinquishing the office in 1910 said:

> The whole canal can be built within the original appropriation, since 96 per cent. of the entire length of the canal is under contract at prices aggregating two or three million dollars less than the appropriation for these pieces of work, and, since a contingent fund of about $4,000,000 included in the original appropriations has not been drawn upon, this prediction seems well founded.

Three years after this utterance we find State Engineer Bensel reporting that in December, 1913, only 82 per cent. of the original Barge Canal appropriation was contracted for, that is, 14 per cent. less than the amount contracted for by his predecessor. Mr. Williams's report has never been contradicted—it was reaffirmed in a letter to The Times published on Dec. 17 last, and signed by the Board of Consulting State Engineers. The only logical inference is that under the Administration of Mr. Bensel, who is in the counsels of Mr. Charles F. Murphy, a game of hugger-mugger had been played with the Barge Canal contracts. When Mr. Bensel was asked last April by Mr. John K. Clark, counsel of the Assembly Investigating Committee, to sign a waiver of immunity before testifying about his official acts, the State Engineer refused.

If Mr. Bensel had done nothing contrary to his oath of office it could not have hurt him to sign a waiver of immunity. It was important that the investigating counsel should avoid giving "immunity baths" to men concerned with irregularities in the highway and canal systems into which he was inquiring. Mr. Bensel would have done a public service to sign the proffered waiver. The best that can be said for his stewardship is that it has delayed the work of completing and opening up the great canal improvement for traffic; that it did not show enough progress after the term of Engineer Williams expired, and that it furnishes the very best of reasons for voting to make Mr. Williams the successor to Mr. Bensel.

HOLDING UP CONGRESS.

Sometimes when a child has been praised for a surprisingly sustained record of good behavior his elation takes the form of an outburst of deviltry. Senator Hoke Smith and his filibustering abettors seem determined to hurl back the foul imputation that the Democratic Party has at last become a sane, coherent, and orderly organization, has outgrown knickerbockers and put away childish things, and may be trusted to legislate for a nation composed in part of grown men. For the time of this demonstration that the Democratic Party is "the same old jackass" they have chosen the moment when Congress was about to adjourn, crowned with the plaudits of the country, after an unprecedented record of achievement. So far as Senator Smith and the individuals acting with him are concerned the demonstration is complete, and they need offer no further evidence.

The party as a whole is not responsible, however; it has behaved itself sanely and maturely. Nor is the South as a whole responsible. There have been a number of criticisms of the calibre of statesmen the South sees fit in these days to send to the Senate, and they have gained attention because, with the Democracy in power, the South naturally is in a commanding position in Congress. Such papers as The Portland Oregonian have been trying to awaken sectional prejudice by pointing out the mastery of all the points of vantage in House and Senate by Southerners; and, since the South has not troubled itself lately to send men like Lamar and Ben Hill to Congress, the criticism would have had a considerable point if it had not been for the good sense and self-restraint with which most of its representatives have acted.

Senator Smith's foolish filibuster was opposed by Southern men, Senator Martin of Virginia and Senator Clarke of Arkansas among them. Ineffective as are his efforts to demonstrate these postulates, he may be effective in another way. He may be able to disgust independent voters by keeping Congress in session when those voters want it to adjourn, and they may manifest that disgust by voting the Republican ticket. It will not affect Senator Smith and his lieutenants in place or pocket, because they have been renominated and are sure of re-election, so that this consideration may not weigh with them. Still, they hold Chairmanships and are influential in a Democratic Senate; they would be deprived of those Chairmanships and lose that influence in the Republican Senate for whose election they are laboring. Perhaps that consideration may check them; evidently no other will.

PASSION OUT OF PLACE.

If Mr. Whitman's slamwhanging style of campaigning grates on the nerves of his readers it is traceable to the war. He is not doing anything different from what has usually been done in campaigns, and it always seemed natural before. In campaign time men are wrought up to a high pitch of excitement; it affects the man in the street as well as the spellbinder, and the language of civility and the manner of the drawing room are not expected; nothing seems out of place. The retort uncourteous and the lie direct seem all right because they are in harmony with the general state of mind.

But, just this once, the public mind is in a sober state, despite the campaign. The war has sobered it. All the excitement is confined to the candidates. The ordinary man does not forget the campaign, but he discusses it without heat. There are no corner debates where men with flashing eyes and distended mouths whack their fists into their palms as they prove—and really believe for the moment—that the candidate on the other side is the devil himself. So when a candidate assails their ears with rough language, levels insults at his opponent, catechizes him as if he were a defendant in a police court, it strikes men's ears oddly; his excitement is not shared by them. This was noticeable in the pre-primary campaign, when Messrs. Whitman, Hedges, and Hinman assailed each other with a bitterness that merely astonished their hearers. There was no answering chord; the sounding board refused to act.

To the candidates, however, the matter is serious, and they fail to realize, much less share in, the state of mind of the people. At least Mr. Whitman fails. Gov. Glynn discusses State problems in a temperate manner; Mr. Whitman bangs away at old prejudices and paints a picture of the Governor of the State as an abject tool of Tammany Hall. In the usual campaign excitement such a charge would easily be believed; but this year men's minds are cool and the campaign cannot excite them. Mr. Whitman's fury leaves them unresponsive. They concede that Gov. Glynn, a Democratic Governor, has made some organization appointments and some anti-organization appointments, has recognized both wings of the party; and when Mr. Whitman works himself up to a high state of wrath over this fact and points to it as incontrovertible proof that Glynn is sold body and soul to Tammany Hall they remain unperturbed. Mr. Hennessy could not make the rank and file believe any such thing, and Mr. Whitman will find that he cannot either. Perhaps each faction wishes that the Governor had chosen all his appointees from its ranks, but that he did not does not appear such a crime as it would in other campaigns.

A GUIDE TO THE VOTER.

The citizen's sense of duty to the State is stimulated in times of trouble. Each citizen must bear his individual share of responsibility, in a democratic country, for the conduct of its Government. Every man who is privileged to vote should not only cast his ballot, but should be at pains to do so intelligently, with the best knowledge he can acquire of the issues involved in every election and of the qualifications of the candidates for the offices they are named to fill. To help voters of Greater New York to obtain that knowledge concerning the candidates and issues in the election of Nov. 3, The Times has sought with care to prepare a guide to the voter, which will be published tomorrow as a part of The Sunday Times. It will contain all the information relating to the men and the issues of the election that is available, and with its aid it is difficult to see how any man competent to cast a ballot can go far astray in voting. It will deal with all the candidates on all the tickets, with specific information relating to the men running for Congress and the State Legislature from the most trustworthy sources. Its statement of the qualifications of the candidates for the Assembly and State Senate and for district delegates to the approaching Constitutional Convention, the composition of which will be so important to the welfare of the State, has been compiled by a joint committee of the Citizens' Union and the City Club and is strictly non-partisan.

There will be a comprehensive summary of the platforms of the three principal political parties, with a specially written article embodying the views of the leading candidates on their conception of the paramount issues. Gov. Glynn has contributed an article embodying his views of the work to be accomplished in the Constitutional Convention, while Katharine Bement Davis, Commissioner of Correction, will discuss the part played by women in the present campaign, which will be found influential, although they have not secured the right to vote. An exhaustive article on the political situation in the State and another on the questions which animate the voters in other States will be supplemented by an account of the doings and aims of the lesser parties in the field.

Besides Mr. James M. Beck's lucid, eloquent, and powerful argument in the case of the Double Alliance vs. the Triple Entente, in the Supreme Court of Civilization, the Magazine Section of The Sunday Times tomorrow will contain other notable contributions on the subject now uppermost in all human thought or closely related to it. Baron de Constant, in a series of letters to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the more essential parts of which will be printed, discusses various aspects of the great conflict from the point of view of the advocate of peace. A Japanese Statesman's views on the trouble that may be caused in an hour of peril by mischiefmakers will be approved by every sound-minded American. Prof. Giddings sees the "greatest good the world has ever known" growing out of the trenches in France and Belgium. Bjorn Bjornson reports a frank statement of Prince von Buelow, formerly German Prime Minister, on the war and its causes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Improbability No Cause for Rejection. In reading what may be called the anecdotes, as distinguished from the news, of the war—the little stories of heroic achievement by individual soldiers or small groups, the personal adventures, exciting, picturesque, pathetic, or horrifying, with which the harried correspondents are filling in the holes cut in their dispatches by censorial scissors—it is well to remember that incredulity can as easily be excessive as credulity.

Writers of fiction are under a stern compulsion to keep within the limits of the plausible and the probable, but "nature" or "reality" claims the whole realm of the possible for its domain, and, moreover, is always taking in bits of the outlying impossible, much to the confusion of long-established boundary lines. A story is not necessarily untrue because without a precedent, nor can it safely be called false because it has been told of other people in other scenes.

Take, for instance, yesterday's tale of the Cossack prisoner whom an Austrian General was exhibiting to his men in order that they might see how little the wild horseman differed from ordinary human beings. That the Cossack could, would, and did leap with a yell to the crupper of the General's horse and ride off with that astonished warrior to the Russian lines may not be true, but, on the other hand, it may, and it is at least as likely that the thing happened as that it was invented. Indeed, the more one considers the circumstances—the fact that it meant an escape as well as a capture, and that the General was a very effective shield for the Cossack—the more will one incline to believe the story. Wanting to believe it helps a little, but what of it? Faith was ever largely indebted to desire, and is not the worse founded or justified on that account.

As for the old stories seemingly revived—those of wounded enemies recognizing each other, for example, as brothers by blood or religion—they may well be not only old and true, but also new and true, for human nature remains always the same and acts in much the same way in each recurrence of similar conditions.

Westminster Abbey Insured. That a good many Londoners have been moved by fear of Zeppelin attacks to insure their houses against destruction in that particular way is comprehensible enough. The danger, though small, is real, and the taking of precautionary measures widely to distribute such individual losses as may come is a sensible proceeding. So, too, the city itself might wisely insure those of its public buildings which are of the ordinary, utilitarian sort, for again the distribution of the loss would be desirable.

The insuring of Westminster Abbey, however, which was reported yesterday, is a somewhat different matter—as different as are the nature and ownership of the structure from those of most others in England. In the first place, were the Abbey with its contents wholly destroyed, no amount of money could restore it. A new church could conceivably be more beautiful, but it would no more be Westminster Abbey than is the humblest and newest of Nonconformist chapels.

Secondly, as regards the cost of putting up a new building on the old site, that would be less equitably, because more narrowly, divided if paid out of insurance money than if it came from funds or collections from the Established Church or even from general taxation. The same thing is true as regards the insuring of property similarly owned anywhere, except to the extent that insurance money is paid from foreign sources. And of course Westminster Abbey is a "risk" that will not be taken in Germany or Austria just now.

Another Issue Evaded. Another question rather insistently demanding settlement one way or another has been evaded or postponed in a way which, to characterize it as kindly instead of as harshly as possible, must be called the reverse of courageous. That question is whether or not negro lawyers shall be admitted to membership in the American Bar Association.

Two years ago the difficult problem was solved, after a fashion, by adopting a resolution to the effect that the admission of negro lawyers had never been "contemplated" by this organization. As their admission had certainly been long and hotly discussed, the exact meaning of "contemplated," as used, was left in somewhat amusing uncertainty. At this year's meeting of the association of course the question came up again, in the shape, this time, of a resolution rescinding that of 1912 and at least tacitly opening the doors to the learned brothers in black. Without contest or debate of the new resolution a substitute was adopted.

It does, indeed, rescind that of 1912, but adds the subtle provision that applications for admission to the Executive Committee shall be accompanied with full information as to the candidate's race and sex, as well as such other information as the committee may require. That turns over to the committee all responsibility, not only as to the admission of negro lawyers, but also as to the admission of women lawyers, and apparently permits its members to do what they please.

It will be interesting to learn what their pleasure is, but as they are without instructions or guidance from the association as a whole, whatever their action may be, it is more likely to be the beginning of controversy than its end.

AMBULANCES NEEDED.

Funds Asked to Help Remove the Wounded from Battlefields.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many of your readers will no doubt be glad of an opportunity to contribute toward rescuing from the battlefields of Europe the unfortunate men who have fallen in the strife, and this letter is written for the purpose of calling attention to one of the most praiseworthy efforts in this direction. The present European war is frightfully destructive, and many hundreds if not thousands of wounded are compelled to lie upon the field of battle, to die perhaps alone and unaided because of the scarcity of motor ambulances to carry them to a place where they may be properly attended to.

Realizing the necessity of prompt service in this particular, Richard Norton, son of the late Prof. Charles Eliot Norton of Harvard, with headquarters in Paris, has organized a Volunteer Ambulance Corps and has, without backing, equipped a squad of ten motor ambulances and gone to the front to aid in carrying the wounded to the nearest hospitals. This Volunteer Ambulance Corps has the approval and authority of the London War Office. Under Sir Claude MacDonald and the St. John Ambulance Association the first ten cars went to the front on the 17th. Gasoline is supplied by the French Government.

The cost of one ambulance is $750, and no doubt each ambulance will save the lives of many wounded who might otherwise be left to suffer and die for lack of immediate assistance.

Mr. Norton's sister, Miss Elizabeth Gaskell Norton, is in a private way soliciting contributions for this most admirable object, and in helping her my request among friends for subscriptions has been eagerly complied with in amounts of from $1 to $10 each.

Any of your readers who would like to assist may send their subscriptions direct to Miss Norton, 88 Mount Vernon Street, Boston, Mass., with the fullest confidence that all amounts contributed will be most effectively used for the above purpose. Miss Norton will personally acknowledge all subscriptions.

JOHN HALL JONES.

New York, Oct. 21, 1914.

"APPETIZERS."

Alcohol Taken Before Meals Found to Retard Digestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At a medical society meeting in Waterbury, Conn., a few days ago a prominent physician of Hartford read a paper on "Appetizers," in which he gave the results of a series of careful scientific experiments made at Yale University among the students there.

It seems that to one group of students a good dinner was given without alcoholic accompaniment, and in their case, a couple of hours later, normal digestion was found well advanced. To the other group of students the same dinner was given, preceded in each case by an "appetizer," such as cocktail, gin fizz, &c. After the same interval the digestive processes of this second group were found on examination to be imperfect. Certain chemical elements in the food taken showed that the digestive juices had failed to act upon them, owing to the presence of alcohol in combination with these elements.

Serious and permanent interference with normal digestion was clearly proved by these experiments in every instance. Had the investigations been carried further, so as to include the efficiency of mental action and nerve reaction, as well as efficiency of digestive faculties, there is no doubt that precisely similar results would have been obtained.

The appetizer, so called, is not in reality an appetizer at all, but is a devitalizer, pure and simple, destructive of the normal processes of the digestive apparatus and of the mental powers in direct proportion to the frequency with which it is taken.

E. H. CLEVELAND.

Flower Hospital, Oct. 22, 1914.

THE BURGESS KAISER.

Admirable if Considered Only in His Domestic Relations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Burgess Kaiser is a truly admirable person. Every right-minded man will be only too glad to believe all that Prof. Burgess affirms of him. To be sure, there is a lurking sense that the professor "doth protest too much." But let that go. In the present topsy-turvy state of the world it is refreshing to hear of a man who loves his wife and children in the good, old way. But just now the world is not interested in the private, personal, peculiarly German characteristics of the Kaiser. We outsiders must take him as he is known to the international world. We of course trust that he is an able, cultivated, attractive gentleman. There are many such in the world. But this gentleman happens to be the head of one of the great nations. Our interest in him centres in his relations to his neighbor nations.

An English friend of mine was appointed to duty in a tribe of savages in Africa. I dislike to call them savages after the testimony of my friend. But they were just plain, naked folk, living in primitive simplicity in their native land. The chief of this little tribe was, as my friend asserts, a superior man, and, in spite of his undress, a good deal of a gentleman. In physique he was superb. A sculptor's heart would have leaped for joy at sight of him. My friend said to see him teaching his young son to throw a spear was a sort of physical music. He himself could throw a spear to an incredible distance with the precision of a rifle shot. He ruled his little kingdom with surprising wisdom and fairness. He was welcomed everywhere among his people as the friend and counselor. His family relations were unimpeachable. The same was true throughout the tribe. He was devoutly pious. In short, he was a Burgess Kaiser in the small. But he was the war lord of all that region. He was fiercely jealous of all the neighboring tribes. He kept his own people armed and drilled to the top of efficiency, ready for attack or defense. He was noted for his hatred and contempt for all people except his own. His forays were marked by savage cruelty. His military necessities stopped at nothing.

Need it be said that the surrounding tribes were in no wise interested in this chief's physique or domestic virtues, or in his fidelity to his own people? It is safe to affirm that the British Government did not ask whether he had the body of a Michael Angelo's David or of a baboon from the jungle. It did not ask whether he was good to his wife and children. Most animals are. It did not care how devoted he was to his fetich. The sole question was, What sort of public citizen is he? How does he stand related to surrounding peoples? On what terms does he propose to live with them? That precisely is what we want to know about the Kaiser.

Fortunately, we do not have to ask Prof. Burgess, or any group of savants, or the German people. The Kaiser's record is known and read of all men.

JAMES H. ECOB,
American Institute of Social Service.

New York, Oct. 21, 1914.

CHILD VICTIMS OF THE WAR.

Money Urgently Needed to Relieve Their Distress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to address your readers on behalf of the Society for the Protection of the Children of the Frontier, which is establishing colonies throughout France, where care is being taken of the children of Belgium and France whose homes have been invaded. I know that almost every one who can afford it has given to the Red Cross or some other benevolent organization for the help of the war sufferers, but no more appealing cause exists than this of taking the children away from the ghastly neighborhood of battles to calm places where their physical and mental distress can in some measure be extenuated.

One hundred children can be kept for one month at a cost of 2,000 francs. On Oct. 1 the society had about 23,000 francs on hand, but the war will last a long time and money is urgently needed. Checks can be made out and sent to Frederic R. Coudert, Treasurer, care Coudert Brothers, 2 Rector Street, New York.

Many ladies all over the country are knitting socks and mufflers for the soldiers, who are, after all, furnished with requisites by their countries. The children's need is greater, and were the price that is paid for the yarn sent instead to the help of the children I venture to say that the result would be more worth while.

August Jaccaci, who has stayed in Paris to help this work, says in a letter written Oct. 1: "I wish that a scheme could be gotten up by which school children in America could make a little monthly subscription, say five cents a month; it would amount to a very great deal." I have no knowledge how such a subscription could be set on foot, but perhaps some one who has might take the suggestion, if it be possible, and develop it to fruition.

BRYSON BURROUGHS.

New York, Oct. 22, 1914.

The New Montefiore Home.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just had such a rare treat that I want to pass it on to other readers of The Times. It was a visit to the new Montefiore Hospital at Gun Hill Road and Jerome Avenue, near Van Cortlandt Park. The beauty of the Autumn foliage and, from the roof, the unrivaled view of miles of the Palisades on the west and of long stretches of the Sound on the east is reward enough for the trip.

The splendid set of buildings gives assurance of quality and permanence. Throughout every detail of the great establishment there seems to be a happy union of utility and beauty. But the most surprising thing about the hospital for chronic invalids is its atmosphere of good cheer. From the Superintendent and Medical Director down through the whole staff, including nurses and orderlies, there emanated a spirit of glad co-operation in the face of physical conditions that might well depress any heart. There were smiles on the faces of little crippled children and aged paralytics. Weak hearts and hollow lungs were not betrayed by gloomy faces.

It is a far cry from the Montefiore Hospital, where science and love are serving the hopelessly incurable, to the battlefields of Europe, where science and hate are destroying the most perfect manhood.

A trip to Montefiore Hospital is a spiritual tonic. The secret of its success seems to lie in the untiring personal devotion of the Board of Directors and of the Ladies' Auxiliary, all under the inspiring leadership for many years of Jacob H. Schiff, the President.

Surely the duty of supporting this and other New York hospitals must not be overlooked in this year of overwhelming appeals.

FREDERICK D. GREENE.

New York, Oct. 23, 1914.

Prof. Cramb's "Answer."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An extraordinary phenomenon among the war literature is the issue of Cramb's "Germany and England" as "an answer to von Bernhardi," indorsed by one of our foremost leaders of the cause of arbitration. Yet the book is in no sense an answer, but rather an application of Bernhardi's principles to England. To be sure, England's Empire has reached a development where peace is desirable, but there is no thought of a fundamental justice among nations, "arbitration" is impossible, and "pacificism" an encouragement of weakness and cowardice. Fate governs the movement of the Kingdoms. The Strong Man of Nietzsche and the pessimistic outlook of Schopenhauer dominate the situation.

It is a queer "answer," and a strange book for such an indorser as Mr. Choate. The answer to Bernhardi and Treitschke cannot come from the school of Cramb. The reply to their gospel of power and to their immoral conceptions of international relations is in a philosophy just now discounted and derided, that bases itself on a common humanity and applies to communities and States such standards of righteousness as are incumbent on individual men.

J. M. T.

New York, Oct. 22, 1914.

MONEY FOR CONGRESS FIGHT

Democratic Committee Reports the Receipt of $57,580.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Treasurer Rolla Wells of the Democratic National Committee filed his report today, showing the Campaign Committee has received $57,580 in contributions to the present Congressional campaign and has $20,282 unspent.

C. E. Davis of Chicago was the largest individual contributor with $8,000. Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, candidate for the Senate in New York, gave $2,000; James Speyer, the New York banker, $5,000; Jacob Schiff, $2,500; Samuel Untermyer, Thomas D. Jones, and E. R. Bacon, $1,000 each; Senator Pittman, $5,000; Roger Sullivan, $500; Charles R. Crane of Chicago, $3,000; Ambassador Willard, at Madrid, $250; Postmaster General Burleson, $500; Secretary Daniels, $100; Secretary McAdoo, $100; Attorney General McReynolds, (now in the Supreme Court,) $100; Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut, $250; Samuel Rea, Philadelphia, $100; Gov. Dunne of Illinois, $250; Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, $200; Francis Lynde Stetson, New York, $500; South Trimble, Clerk of the House of Representatives, $500.

Expenditures reported included nearly $10,000 to Thomas J. Pence, publicity man for the committee; several thousand dollars to Chairman Doremus of the Congressional Committee for postage and other expenses, and small amounts to Speaker Clark, Senator Reed, Secretary Daniels, and Secretary Tumulty for traveling expenses; $1,750 to Representative Neeley, candidate for the Senate in Kansas, and $1,250 to Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, both latter payments for State organization purposes.

The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee also filed its report, showing that it had received $8,874 for the campaign and had disbursed $12,108. It received more than $6,000 from the Democratic National Committee.

Scores of reports of Representatives on their contributions and expenses for their campaigns were filed. Ex-Speaker J. G. Cannon of Illinois, a candidate for Congress, reported that he had received no contributions and that his campaign expenses aggregated $1,082. Many reported that they received and spent nothing.

READY FOR TERCENTENARY.

Secretary of the Navy Arrives to Represent President at the Opening.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, arrived here last night to be present at the Tercentenary celebration on Sunday at the Hippodrome as the representative of President Wilson, who telegraphed to the committee that it would be impossible for him to attend. The meeting Sunday will mark the official opening of the celebration, which is to last three weeks. Cardinal Farley, Bishop Burch, the Suffragan Bishop of New York; Bishop Luther A. Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Rabbi Mendes, rabbi of the oldest synagogue in this city, will take part, and the Rev. David J. Burrell, D. D., the pastor of the church that succeeded the first one organized in New York in 1626, will preside as Chairman and will be introduced by John D. Crimmins.

The Police band of sixty pieces will play from 2:30 until 3 o'clock, and at 2:45 the doors will be opened for general admission. Hymns of an undenominational character will be sung, and addresses will be delivered by Gov. Glynn, Mayor Mitchel, and the Rev. S. Cadman. There will be singing by a choir of 1,200 voices led by Tali Essen Morgan.

This is the first time in the history of the city that all the various religious denominations have united at the same service. On Saturday many of the churches will have private commemorative services. At the Union Methodist Church in Forty-eighth Street there will be a Betterment Peace Conference. The speakers will be Gov. Glynn and several city officials. At the Church of the Messiah, at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, the Free Synagogue and the Church of the Divine Paternity will have joint services. The speakers will be Chancellor Brown of New York University, Dr. Talcott Williams of Columbia University, and Oscar S. Straus.

DECREASES IN 1915 BUDGET

Tentative Figures Are $2,011,081 Less Than in 1914.

The tentative 1915 budget allowance for the twenty-nine departments under the Mayor, made public yesterday, shows a decrease of $2,011,381 from the 1914 allowance. The amount allowed the departments in 1914 was $60,894,668, and the tentative figures for 1915 is $58,883,287.

The increases over the 1914 appropriations which have been allowed are: Commissioner of Accounts, $49,395; Charities, $282,280; Correction, $39,764; Board of Inebriety, $16,302; Mayor, $6,477, and Board of Parole, $30.

The chief decreases are in the following departments: Bridges, $74,969; Docks and Ferries, $924,771; Health, $93,288; Parks, all boroughs, $190,461; Street Cleaning, $106,538; Tenement House, $54,560, and Water Supply, $637,310.

German Rulers in the Wrong.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with pleasure Mr. Gumpel's letter in your today's edition. I am also a German, and not a Socialist either, and Mr. Gumpel voices the feelings of fully 75 per cent. of the Germans. We know we are in the wrong, or, at least, our rulers are, and it is impossible to deceive the world at large as to the terrible responsibility of the German military party, which forced that abominable war in spite of the peaceful feelings of the great majority of Germans.

Unfortunately, the press in Germany is not free, being subsidized and afraid to speak the truth. The situation for us Germans is simply terrible; we are incurring the execration of the whole civilized world, and these fantastic reports of non-existent German victories by wireless make us ridiculous and are galling to our pride. Mr. Ridder of course will continue to sell his newspaper, but for us Germans who are in business the outlook is positively appalling.

RUDOLPH SCHWARZ.

New York, Oct. 23, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Gumpel says: "Why don't German-Americans admit they are wrong in the war? They know it, America knows it, Germany knows it, the world knows it. As yet no German has had the courage to rise up and tell the world the truth." This, in itself, proves there is no German who thinks Germany is in the wrong, and our friend Gumpel is entirely mistaken in his ideas. I have talked with hundreds of Germans since the outbreak of the war, and I have not met a single one who has expressed himself in the way Mr. Gumpel has done.

WALTER SPIEGEL.

New York, Oct. 23, 1914.

AT THE ROAD'S TURN.

The highway curved into the black, late night,
Arched, where I waited, by a brilliant light
That threw, against the sky's dark, star-pierced screen,
A tracery of willows, silver-green,
Picked out their tree-trunks, from the black beyond,
And cast itself, at last, upon the pond.
A sudden wind blew cold. * * *
Low humming rode upon the breeze; twin fires
Flashed 'round the bend, to herald soft-spun tires,
And through the arc-light's circle swiftly flew
A lacquered car. Unheedingly, its guide drove two,
Crushed mouth to mouth, in motionless embrace,
Forgetful of the world!—I turned my face
And shivered, for I'm old. * * *

LOUISE VON WETTER.

FAILS TO INVALIDATE 1915 CONVENTION

Court of Appeals Dismisses Schieffelin Suit to Test Constitutional Election.

FOR LACK OF JURISDICTION

Holds That Legislative Acts Cannot Be Set Aside Except in Contests Between Litigants.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—By a unanimous vote the Court of Appeals has decided that it has no jurisdiction in the action brought by William J. Schieffelin to test the constitutionality of the special election of April 7, 1914, on the question of whether a Constitutional Convention should be had in 1915 and the act of the Legislature authorizing it. Thus the case is dismissed.

The proceeding was brought originally as a taxpayers' action to enjoin the Boards of Elections throughout the State from taking any steps preliminary to the nomination and election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Justice Seabury denied the application for an injunction, and his ruling was affirmed by the Appellate Division, First Department, by a divided court.

The decision handed down by the Court of Appeals was on the appeal from that order.

The Court of Appeals did not pass on the merits of the case, nor did it discuss Mr. Schieffelin's contentions that the special election was illegal because sufficient time did not elapse between the last day of registration and the election itself, and that fraud had been practiced in the election, especially in Charles F. Murphy's district. It merely held that neither it nor any of the courts of the State had jurisdiction in such a case.

"We are of the opinion," says the decision, which was written by Judge Chase, "that there is no inherent power in a court of equity to set aside a statute as unconstitutional except in a controversy between litigants where it is sought to enforce rights, or to enjoin, redress, or punish wrongs affecting the individual life, liberty, or property of the litigants. The court has no inherent power to right a wrong unless thereby the civil, property, or personal rights of the plaintiff in the action of the petitioner in the proceedings are affected.

"The rights to be affected must be personal as distinguished from rights in common with the great body of people. Jurisdiction has never been directly conferred upon the courts to supervise the acts of other departments of Government. The jurisdiction to declare an act of the Legislature unconstitutional arises because it is the province and duty of the judicial department of Government to declare the law in the determination of the individual rights of parties.

"The assumption of jurisdiction in any other case would be an interference by one department of Government with another department of Government, when each is equally independent within the powers conferred upon it by the Constitution itself.

"Jurisdiction being the power to hear and determine is not given to the courts as guardians of the rights of the people generally against illegal acts of the executive or legislative branches of Government. When a controversy arises between litigants, in which controversy the Constitution and an act of the Legislature are each invoked and they are in conflict, it is necessary to follow the Constitution, which is the supreme law, and ignore the act of the Legislature, and thus incidentally and necessarily the courts pass upon an act of a coordinate and independent department of Government.

"That is the extent of the power of the judiciary over the legislative branch of Government."

The court further says that "nothing in the opinion should be construed as an intimation that if the court had jurisdiction of the subject of the action it would deem the statute in question or the special election held thereunder to be invalid."

GIVE CITY MORE WATER.

State Commission Grants Permission to Tap Schoharie Creek.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—Permission for the City of New York to impound the water of Schoharie Creek and divert it into the Ashokan dam has been granted by the State Conservation Commission. Several objections were raised by canal interests and towns through which the creek flows to the Mohawk River. State Engineer Bensel said that the diversion of the water would not interfere with canal navigation, and the protesting towns were appeased finally.

It is the intention of New York City to build a dam and reservoir at Prattsville, Greene County, and conserve all the water in 228 square miles of the Schoharie watershed. The water will then be carried through a tunnel ten miles in length into the Esopus watershed, through Bushnellsville Creek to Esopus, and stored in the Ashokan dam. The city's engineers estimate that the cost of construction will be $14,000,000 and will require eight years.

The Prattsville reservoir will have a capacity of 200,000,000 gallons a day, which will not more than meet the demand of the city upon completion if the present rapid growth continues. New York is more economical in the use of water than any other large city in the United States, its present consumption being 550,000,000 gallons daily.

The New York City Board of Water Supply has consented to the diversion of a limited amount of water for local public purposes. The commission overruled the objections of many power plants in the Mohawk watershed of the creek, holding that the use of water for domestic purposes was paramount to every other use.

Two years ago the Conservation Commission denied the application of New York City for the use of the Schoharie watershed on the ground that the city already had legal authority to obtain sufficient water from other sources. Evidence submitted made it clear that the expense and engineering difficulties incident to developing the other sources of water supply were so great that it would prove a hardship to the city to compel their development at this time.

TAFT A NEW HAVEN VOTER.

Ex-President Enrolls and Gets Angry with Register of Electors.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 23.—Prof. William Howard Taft of Yale was made a voter of New Haven this afternoon. He was asked if he could read, and when he responded in the affirmative received a report of the Harbor Commission, which he was asked to read aloud. Register Edward Keating called out "Louder!" three times in succession.

Prof. Taft at first paid no attention to the order, but finally responded with: "I know how to read and I did not come down here to be made fun of." Keating did not interrupt the proceeding again.

Prof. Taft admitted that he had never used the voting machines, and their operation was explained to him by his friend, Col. Isaac Ullman, President of the Chamber of Commerce, who accompanied him to the Registration Board.

'THE SALAMANDER' COMES AS A PLAY

Harris Theatre Reopens with Owen Johnson's Dramatization of His Own Book.

MISS McCOMAS PLEASING

But the Play Itself Is Unconvincing for All Its Interesting Idea and Interesting Types.

THE SALAMANDER, a play in three acts. By Owen Johnson. At the Harris Theatre.

Miss Snyder	Beverly Sitgreaves
T. B. Blaney	Wilton Taylor
Winona Horning	Vivian Rushmore
Clarice Stuart	Dorothy Bernhard
Estelle Monks	Becky Bruce
Ida Summers	Francine Larrimore
Mrs. Pim	Suzanne Morgan
Garry Lindaberry	Orme Caldara
Joe Gilday	Ralph Bradley
Stacey Van Loan	Arthur Norbury
Dodo Baxter	Carroll McComas
Josephus	George M. De Vere
Edward Albert Sassoon	Albert Bruning
Zip	George Henry Trader
Judge Massingale	A. E. Anson
Betty	Mildred Kahle
Mary	Ellen Trevor

Owen Johnson, the novelist, has dramatized his widely read story of "The Salamander," and the resulting play, named after the book, came to town last evening to inaugurate Selwyn & Co.'s tenancy of the Harris Theatre.

Both the book and the play have the initial advantage of an interesting idea—the idea of introducing a type of girl to be found haunting certain avenues of New York life and tagging her significantly with the name of the lizard who, said the old mythology, could pass unharmed through the hottest fire. And the salamander of Mr. Johnson's story is the girl who, with bright eyes but quenchingly cool head, can and does play with fire. There is the suggestion that if she is a real salamander, true to "the game" and her kind, she comes out unscarred.

This idea is interesting and suggestive, and the observer who follows the salamander to her lair in some weather-beaten old Madison Avenue boarding house is sure to encounter, like Mr. Johnson, some curious and interesting types. The idea is even promisingly dramatic, but, for all that, the new play at the Harris lacks the needful dramatic force. This is by no means entirely attributable to the fact that it is episodic, though that is true, and is apparently confessed disarmingly in advance by the programme caption, which describes "The Salamander" not as a play, but as "Some episodes in the life of Dodo Baxter." The play's lack of thrust lies chiefly in the fact that it is not convincing. And it is unconvincing not merely because the springs of its progress are not clear, but because one is gravely inclined to suspect it is not true.

The chance to make Dodo convincing came more readily to Mr. Johnson, the novelist, than to Mr. Johnson the dramatist, because on the larger and almost panoramic canvas of the book it was easier to convey the essential atmosphere of this somewhat feverish story of one who blew hot and cold with a rather bewildering suddenness. Within the pages of the book, there was something of the whirl of New York suggested in the revolving scenes of gayety as Dodo flitted from this gay pillar to that brightly bedecked post.

For Dodo's progress is really a whirling progress. The action is not altogether unlike the motion of a merry-go-round, with the implication that the salamander, if she is careful, may descend when she chooses, and the speculation largely confined as to what sort of ring she will snatch in the end—one to put in the nose of some admirer, or a wedding ring. Dodo chooses the wedding ring, but it is at once a point of interest in the idea, and a point of weakness in the play, that her choice seems to be chiefly dictated by the chance as to whose arms she happens to be occupying when the time comes for her to cast her lot.

It is probably the whirling motion that gives the audience so bafflingly intermittent a view of Dodo's emotional processes. Perhaps it is the need of explaining these from time to time that forces Mr. Johnson to present so self-analytic a heroine, one who is audibly introspective even at her most turbulent moments. Of course, this is entirely in the character of one who by calculation escapes the damage of the fire, but for the purposes of the theatre the effect is unfortunately sententious.

It is the glimpse of Dodo as a type that interests rather than the fate of this particular salamander. The embodiment by Miss McComas is highly successful. It is a real, interpretative impersonation, and where it falls short it is but fair to recognize the difficulties in the rôle of a woman who is forever "dramatizing herself," to use the phrase employed by her shrewdest attendant. Miss McComas has the by no means easy task of suggesting a girl of great charm who is seldom, if ever, entirely sincere with those about her.

And there are other types, nicely drawn, and for the most part played well by players wisely chosen. Beverly Sitgreaves, Wilton Taylor, and Dorothy Bernard make valuable contributions, and it is needless to say that the rôle of Judge Massingale is played with dignity, charm, and intelligence, for it is played by A. E. Anson.

FINDS OLD MAN A SUICIDE.

Hoffman Kills Himself When Relatives Go to Have Him Arrested.

A warrant for the arrest of Thomas Hoffman, 65 years old, of 1,489 Broadway, Williamsburg, was asked for yesterday morning in the Gates Avenue Court by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Catherine Kossman, and his stepdaughter, Julia Schraugh. They told the Magistrate that the old man had been acting strangely and had threatened to kill them.

A warrant was handed to Court Attendant Hurley to serve. When he went to the house he found the doors locked and had to force his way in. In a storeroom on the ground floor he found the body of the old man hanging from a gaspipe by a clothesline. He was dead.

Boy Killed by Auto Truck.

Simon Malcus, 11 years old, was knocked down by an automobile truck while playing in front of his home at 128 Norfolk Street yesterday. He got upon his feet and walked a few steps and fainted in the arms of a bystander, who took him to a store. There he died in a few minutes. The police say the truck was owned by Fred Hollander, 128 Lafayette Street, where they arrested the chauffeur and his helper, John Schoenwiser and William Alchemes. They are held on the charge of homicide.

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WOMEN GIVE COTTON BALL.

Democratic League and Club Members Dance at Hotel McAlpin.

The first Cotton Ball of the season was held by the Women's State Democratic League and the Women's Democratic Club last night at the Hotel McAlpin. The ballroom was decorated with cotton materials and plants. Cotton ball chains, handbags, and other novelties made of cotton were sold by young girls as souvenirs. Most of the women present wore cotton frocks.

The ball began at 10 o'clock, and a troupe of pickaninnies gave some of their characteristic dances, while a colored orchestra played for the general dancing. There were also card tables for those who did not wish to dance, with prizes made of cotton awarded to the winners.

Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby is President of the Women's State Democratic League and also of the Democratic Club of this city. Mrs. Imogene King was the Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

ELIZABETH BELKNAP WEDS.

Married to Paul Townsend Jones at Home of Her Brother.

The wedding of Paul Townsend Jones, a son of Mrs. Gertrude Crosby Jones and the late Dr. S. Beach Jones, and Miss Elizabeth Belknap, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Mary Phoenix Remsen Belknap and the late Robert Lenox Belknap, took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's brother, Waldron Phoenix Belknap, 112 East Eightieth Street. The house was decorated with chrysanthemums and greens, and the Rev. Dr. George Alexander of the University Place Presbyterian Church performed the ceremony. None except the relatives were present.

The bride, whose brother gave her in marriage, wore a soft white satin gown, with a court train of the same material. Flounces of old heirloom point lace trimmed the sides of the gown. The point lace veil, which completely covered the train, was held in a soft frill effect about the coiffure with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

Her only attendant was her niece, Miss Serena Deas Murphy, the small daughter of Dr. Deas Murphy and Mrs. Murphy. There were no ushers. Leonard Crosby Jones was his brother's best man. After Dec. 1 Mr. and Mrs. Jones will be at 976 Jefferson Avenue, the Bronx.

Mrs. Jones is a granddaughter of the late Henry Rutgers Remsen, and her engagement was announced a little more than a year ago.

G. E. ROOSEVELT WEDS TODAY.

His Marriage to Miss Addison Hastened by Illness in Families.

The wedding of George Emlen Roosevelt, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, and Miss Julia Morris Addison will be celebrated today in Christ Church, Stamford, Conn. The date of the wedding had been set for Nov. 14, but owing to severe illness in both families it was changed.

The Rev. Charles Morris Addison, father of the bride, will perform the ceremony, and her brother, the Rev. James Thayer Addison, will give her in marriage. Mrs. Charles R. Nutter is to be her sister's only attendant. W. Emlen Roosevelt will act as best man for his son.

Mr. Roosevelt is a cousin of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and was associated with the former President as his private secretary during the campaign of 1912. His engagement to Miss Addison was announced last August.

MISS JULIA CALHOUN ENGAGED

To Wed Baron E. de Nagell, Attache of Netherlands Legation.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Calhoun of 667 Madison Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Julia J. Calhoun, to Baron E. de Nagell, Attaché of the Legation of the Netherlands in Washington, D. C.

Miss Calhoun, who made her début several seasons ago, is the great-granddaughter of John C. Calhoun, the statesman.

Baron de Nagell is a son of Baron W. de Nagell of Bornezelt, Holland, and has been in the diplomatic service of Holland for five years. He came to Washington a year ago from Peking, where he served three years. While no date has been set for the wedding, it will probably take place next month.

E. P. Doane to Wed Mrs. Marion.

Mrs. Jeanne B. Marion of Oceanside, L. I., and Eugene Prince Doane, night city editor of The New York Sun, are to be married next Wednesday in Brooklyn. Mrs. Marion was admitted to the bar in 1908 and was at one time private secretary to the late Mayor Gaynor. They visited the Town Clerk in Hempstead, L. I., on Thursday, and took out their marriage license. Mrs. Marion gave her age as 41 years, and recorded that her first three marriages had resulted in divorces. Mr. Doane, who is 39 years old, is a grandson of Dr. A. Sidney Doane, Health Officer of the Port under Gov. Seward, and is a Spanish war veteran.

Bloom-Heischmann Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Marie Heischmann, youngest daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John J. Heischmann of Brooklyn, and Robert B. Bloom, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Burton Bloom of Walkill, N. Y., is to take place next Monday evening in St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. Heischmann has been pastor of St. Peter's for many years. While in Europe several years ago he preached before Kaiser Wilhelm.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing Today on Four Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

NEW YORK, (Liverpool.)—J. A. Adams, G. W. Anderson, C. O. Atkinson, F. L. Baldwin, Mrs. M. C. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. E. Barton, E. C. F. Chapman, Capt. Leonard Cotter, Miss E. L. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. James Daniels, S. Drewitt, W. Fox, Mrs. W. A. Gibson, Mrs. J. Gray, Charles Griffin, E. J. Hansford, H. R. Hunt, Miss H. A. Hurst, Miss E. C. Jordan, H. M. Land, Miss F. R. Leonard, Mrs. M. Saunders, and Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Taylor.

DANUBE, (London via West Indies.)—M. C. Alston, L. D. Annis, E. Bancroft, Col. A. A. Barker, H. Boyle, A. P. Buxton, the Rev. J. C. Coral, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Dobson, Miss Grace Hall, John Hill, J. E. Lewis, Mrs. W. H. Miller, H. C. Peters, F. E. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. S. Roper, B. A. Simpson, and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Vance.

CARMANIA (Glasgow)—G. H. Beaton, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Black, Alan H. Bryant, Miss C. S. Mackey, H. Maxwell, E. Stevenson, H. Wickham, John Woods.

VERONA (Naples)—Rev. Bishop T. O'Gorman, Mrs. M Shade Van Westrum, Miss L. S. Van Westrum, Mrs. Laura Costa, Emil Gisling, Mrs. J. de Nyri, M. Wolf, Miss Irma Fonte, and Pasquale Amato.

VENEZUELAN CABINET OUT.

Economic Crisis Causes Change—New Ministry Appointed.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 23.—The Cabinet has resigned because of an economic crisis and a new Ministry has been appointed. Gen. Ignacio Andrade has been made Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Arcaya Minister of the Interior, and Dr. Fontiveros Minister of Public Works.

Those holding the other posts in the old Cabinet were reappointed.

Mitchel Indorses Ogden L. Mills.

Mayor Mitchel indorsed the candidacy of Ogden L. Mills, Republican, for State Senator from the Seventeenth District yesterday. "We will need in the Senate men with his principles and point of view during the next two years," he said.

DEPOSITORS REFUSE TO PRAY FOR VOGEL

Meeting in Uproar Over a Proposal to Offer Plea for Dead Banker.

MANY ANGERED BY LETTER

Spokesmen Sent Note of Condolence to Widow—Rabbi Wise Not Present.

A meeting of the depositors of the defunct private bank of Henry Siegel & Co., held at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, last night, was thrown into an uproar when the Chairman, A. Schwartz, in opening the session, asked permission to recite a Kadish prayer for the repose of the soul of Frank E. Vogel. The disturbance lasted for more than half an hour, and even then it was with great difficulty that the Chairman restored order.

It had been announced that Rabbi Stephen S. Wise would offer a prayer for Mr. Vogel, but Rabbi Wise was not present. His Secretary sent a letter to the Chairman of the meeting saying that his name must not be mentioned at the meeting. Neither was Dr. Karl Reiland, rector of St. George's Church, nor Dr. D. J. McDonald of the medical staff of the Board of Education at the meeting, as was promised. Consequently it fell upon Mr. Schwartz to offer the prayer.

"We should bear no hard feelings against those who are dead," said Mr. Schwartz. "Therefore, I want to know if you will let me make a little prayer—a Kadish prayer—for the repose of Mr. Vogel's soul."

"Yes, yes," came shouts from one part of the hall, while the depositors in another direction protested in chorus, "No, no."

"Give us our money. We don't care anything about Vogel's soul!" cried other depositors, and the disturbance became so general that most of the men and women jumped to their feet, and for a few minutes it looked as though many were coming to blows.

"No," shouted another of the depositors. "Let us give a vote of thanks to Siegel and Vogel for robbing us of our money—a vote of thanks to those men!"

At this juncture the noise subsided somewhat with the appearance of Adolph Maller, who for several weeks has assisted the Chairman of the meetings. Mr. Maller said he was tardy because he had been ill, and added:

"I tell you we will not lose anything by Vogel's death. Now that Vogel is dead the truth will come out. So far the truth has been suppressed. Siegel now will try to put the blame on Vogel, but Vogel did not rob us."

Again the gathering was thrown on the verge of a riot. Mr. Maller's expression of confidence in the dead man seemed to anger many the more because Mr. Maller and Mr. Schwartz, it was generally known, had jointly addressed a letter of sympathy to Mrs. Vogel, saying they represented the mass of the depositors. The first man who was able to make his voice carry above the racket said:

"I haven't been on my knees for ten years, but if I can get some of the money back I certainly am willing to stay on my knees for ten minutes. Let's have the prayer for Mr. Vogel."

Finally, when it was put to a vote, the depositors decided that they would not join in a prayer. They were then assured by one spokesman that the family and friends of Mr. Vogel, who had raised nearly $2,000,000 to be distributed among the depositors following the trial of the two bankrupts, surely would not allow any stigma to be left on the memory of Mr. Vogel by withholding the money.

Here is a copy of the letter addressed to Mrs. Vogel by Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Maller in the name of the depositors:

> Dear Madam: We have just heard of the great calamity which has befallen you and your family in the sudden death of your husband and the parent of your children, and as depositors in the defunct bank, in which your husband was interested, we take occasion to extend heartfelt sympathy and condolence in your bereavement. We, as well as others, have never blamed your husband for any of the misfortune that befell the depositors, but on the contrary always felt that the blame rested on Henry Siegel, a fact which was demonstrated at the time of the hearing in the Federal Court, when Mr. Vogel was allowed to depart in silence and needed no body guard, although Siegel never felt safe unless surrounded with protectors.
>
> We deeply sympathize with you in the hour of your sorrow and assure you that no feeling of bitterness shall be held against your husband's memory, in proof of which we, and those who agree with us, will offer a Kadish Prayer for the repose of his soul. We shall try to have immediate action taken by all the depositors at the next meeting.
>
> A. SCHWARTZ,
> ADOLPH MALLER,
> for the depositors.
>
> Oct. 21, 1918.

The hall of the University Settlement was packed, and all standing room was occupied. The crowd of depositors finally had found its way there after first going to a public school in West Sixty-seventh Street, and another in West Forty-third Street.

Before the meeting adjourned it named Benjamin Marcus as its choice for trustee to be appointed in the Federal District Court this morning by Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, to administer about $85,000 remaining from the original $450,000 fund which the depositors realized from the settlement of the affairs of Siegel and Vogel. Another meeting will be held at the University Settlement next Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

FOR WAR TAX COLLECTIONS.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Notifies Collectors of New Levies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—No time was lost by the Government today in preparing to collect the taxes imposed under the war revenue law. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborne tonight sent the following telegram to all collectors:

"Beginning with today tax accrues on all wines sold; 2 cents a quart on still wines, 20 cents a quart on champagne, other sparkling and artificially carbonated wines; 6 cents a quart on liquors, cordials, and similar compounds, and proportionate rates for other quantities. Until stamps are furnished, require dealers who sell to consumers to keep account of sales on and after today."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Beautiful Adventure" is to leave the Lyceum Theatre after next week and will begin a road tour in Brooklyn on Nov. 2.

Edward Milton Royle, author of the "Squaw Man," will return to the stage after an absence of fourteen years to appear in a condensed version of his play with William Faversham at the benefit for the Prince of Wales Fund at the Lyceum Theatre on Nov. 13.

Manuel Klein has arranged the incidental music for "The Battle Cry," the eighteen-scene melodrama which will be produced at the Lyric Theatre next Thursday night.

The World Film Corporation has obtained the picture rights to the play "Evidence."

Maclyn Arbuckle surprised the audience at the Strand Theatre last night by suddenly appearing on the stage in the same make-up in which he was being shown on the screen in the picture drama, "The County Chairman." The camera was stopped and Mr. Arbuckle made a little speech to the audience.

More than 100 composers have sent in musical compositions to the Little Theatre in response to Winthrop Ames's offer to play unpublished American pieces as the musical programme at that theatre. No pieces will be accepted after Nov. 15.

Ann Swinburne is to appear in a new musical comedy which is being written by Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

Douglas Wood has arranged with William Faversham that 10 per cent. of the money raised at the special performance of "The Spur" at the Cort Theatre on Monday afternoon will go to the fund for the families of English and French actors who are taking part in the war.

Richard Croker and a number of friends attended the film drama of "Ireland, A Nation," at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, last night. Many of the scenes in the photo play were taken in the vicinity of Mr. Croker's estate in Ireland.

The Brown football eleven, which plays Cornell at the Polo Grounds this afternoon, will attend the performance of "Dancing Around" at the Winter Garden tonight.

The football teams of Brown and Cornell, which will play at the Polo Grounds this afternoon, attended the performance of "Wars of the World" at the Hippodrome last night, occupying boxes.

DAVID MAYER DIES AT 87.

Brewer Was a Founder of Temple Beth-El and Georgia Society.

David Mayer, one of the founders, a Trustee and the oldest member of Temple Beth-El, and the President of the David Mayer Brewing Company, died at his home, 1,043 Fifth Avenue, on Thursday in his 88th year. Mr. Mayer was born in Bodenheim-on-Rhine, Germany, and led an eventful life. He was educated in his home town and as a student took part in the political revolution in Germany in 1849-50, and was forced to flee to this country and remain here as an exile. He was a follower of Carl Schurz and came here with him. Mr. Mayer went to Albany, Ga., and soon built up a large business as a merchant in cotton and general merchandise.

When the civil war began he entered the Confederate Army and was forced to give to the Treasury of the Confederacy $100,000 that he was about to pay to merchants in this city and the North, for goods he had received. After the war he came North and called on all his creditors and paid them off, dollar for dollar and then went into business here with the small capital he had left. His first investment was when he bought an interest in the Clifton Brewery on Staten Island. This burned down and he started the Mayer Brewery in the Bronx.

Mr. Mayer was Chairman of the Building Committee of Temple Beth-El and was a member of more than 100 charitable organizations. Until his death, he was one of the five surviving members of the Society of German Patriots of 1848 of which Carl Schurz was the founder. He was a founder of the Georgia Society of New York, which will be represented at his funeral by Oscar S. Straus, George Foster Peabody, James E. Graybill, Joseph W. Woolfolk, David Robinson, Percy S. Magnus, and John H. Gress, President of the society.

Mr. Mayer married in 1860 Miss Mary Bernhard of this city, who died in 1909. He is survived by three daughters, and two sons who are with the David Mayer Brewing Company.

A. C. Rorebeck Dies in Florida.

A. C. Rorebeck, the father of Second Vice President Edwin F. Rorebeck of the Metropolitan Trust Company, is dead at his son's fruit farm, Fort Myers, Fla. Mr. Rorebeck was at the bedside of his father during his illness. Mr. Rorebeck was a veteran of the civil war, and was Secretary to Gen. Phil Sheridan. Since the death of Gen. Sheridan, Mr. Rorebeck had been connected with the War Department, and had done much valuable work on Gen. Sheridan's memoirs. Another son of Mr. Rorebeck is a Captain of artillery in the United States Army. The body will be brought to Washington and buried in Arlington.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JULIA FRIEDMAN, widow of Isaac W. Friedman, founder of I. W. Friedman & Co., diamond merchants of 170 Broadway, died yesterday at her home, 68 West Sixty-ninth Street, in her fifty-seventh year. She was the daughter of Benjamin L. Cohen and was born in Toronto, Canada. Mrs. Friedman was a member of Temple Emanu-El at 5 East Forty-third Street for many years and belonged to all the associations connected with the church, and also was a member of a number of charitable organizations. Mrs. Friedman is survived by a son and two daughters.

JOSEPH E. HOLLANDER, formerly President of M. Martin & Co., muslin underwear manufacturers of 11 West Nineteenth Street, died on Thursday at his home, 161 West Eighty-sixth Street, in his fifty-sixth year. He was Vice President of the Flower Waste and Packing Company. Mr. Hollander was a Mason and a member of the Republican Club. He is survived by a son and two daughters.

Lieut. DWIGHT B. LAWTON, U. S. A., died yesterday in the home of his mother, Mrs. Reed Lawton of Worcester, Mass., from nervous paralysis. He enlisted as a private in the Twelfth Infantry for the Spanish war and was later transferred to service in the Philippines. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant in the Thirtieth Infantry and to First Lieutenant in the Sixteenth Infantry.

MORRIS BOLEY, for twenty-five years in the hosiery and glove business, and head of the firm of M. Boley & Co., 506 Broadway, died on Wednesday at his residence, 408 West 130th Street. Mr. Boley was born in Germany fifty-five years ago and came to this country as a youth. He left a wife and a daughter.

WILLIAM JOSEPH BENNER, who was engaged in the wholesale woolen business at 61 Walker Street, is dead at his home, 1,641 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mr. Benner was fifty years old and was a veteran member of Company C, Twenty-third Regiment and Flatbush Council, Knights of Columbus. He was a bachelor.

Mrs. LUCINDA V. CORELL, widow of John Corell, an inventor, died at the home of her niece in Boston, Mass., on Wednesday. Mrs. Corell formerly lived in Brooklyn for many years and was a member of Plymouth Church during the pastorate of Henry Ward Beecher.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON ELLIOTT, 41 years old, manager of the firm of H. O. Wilbur & Son, and a member of the Commercial Travelers' Association, died at his home, 267 Jamaica Avenue, Flushing, L. I., on Thursday night. His widow and son survive him.

RUDOLPH G. GRESSLER, a Coney Island dry goods merchant, and actively interested in aeronautics, died yesterday at his home, 2,975 West Eighth Street, Coney Island. He was born in Germany fifty-two years ago. His widow and son survive him.

Mrs. MARY PELLETREAU, wife of John Pelletreau, who was a Sergeant in the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth New York Volunteers during the civil war, died yesterday at her home, 138½ Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-sixth year. Mrs. Pelletreau was a resident of Brooklyn for the last sixty-seven years.

LAWRENCE SWANHOLM, a retired hay and feed dealer, is dead at his home, 104 Boerum Place, Brooklyn, aged 67 years.

RICHARD WEINER, 57 years old, a retired liquor dealer, died on Friday at his home, 1,376 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn.

Miss PHOEBE WHITMAN, a member of one of the oldest families in Islip, L. I., died at her home there on Thursday from heart disease. She was 84 years of age.

CHARLES DE BERIOT, son of Charles Auguste de Beriot, who was credited with being the founder of the Franco-Belgian school of violin playing, is dead at his home in Paris. Charles de Beriot was a pianist and composer for both the piano and violin. He was born in Paris in 1833. His mother was Marie Garcia-Malibran, a famous prima donna of that period.

CHARLES N. PARSONS, a commission merchant in silk goods at 222 Fourth Avenue, died on Thursday while in the store of the Julius King Optical Company, 10 Maiden Lane. He was 45 years old, and lived with his brother, Arthur R. Parsons, 318 West Eighty-fourth Street.

Miss ADDIE LEUCHT, daughter of Rabbi Joseph Leucht, for 47 years rabbi of the Congregation B'nai Naijeshur in Newark, N. J., is dead at her home, 63 Seymour Avenue, Newark. She was a contributor to many charitable institutions and an active worker in some of them.

The Rev. DANIEL A. MEDLER, member of the East Pennsylvania Conference of the United Evangelical Church, is dead at his home in Reading, Penn. He had been a clergyman more than forty years and pastor of churches in Philadelphia, Lancaster, Shamokin, and Easton, Penn.

BERNARD H. GREEN, a civil engineer, is dead at his home in Washington, D. C., aged 71 years. He was educated in the Lawrence Scientific School and Harvard University, and from 1865 to 1879 he was engaged with officers of the U. S. Corps of Engineers in constructing the seacoast fortifications in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts. Mr. Green had since assisted in the erection of Government buildings in Washington.

JOSEPH WINKLER of New York, known on the stage as Joseph Winter, died suddenly yesterday at Boonville, N. Y. He went to the home of his daughter on Thursday to bury his wife, who died suddenly. He was once a partner of Col. Cody in the show business.

JOHN A. LYON, 73 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home in Dover, N. J., yesterday. He was Secretary of the Twenty-seventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, in which he served during the war. Mr. Lyon was a brother of Samuel S. Lyon, former United States Consul to Japan. His widow and son survive.

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD
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SYMPHONY PLAYS BALLET BY ROUSSEL

Walter Damrosch Opens Orchestral Concert Season with "Le Festin d'Araignee."

SPIDER-AND-FLY ALLEGORY

Has Atmospheric Charm, but Its Music Is Not Strong—Zimbalist the Soloist.

The season of orchestral concerts was opened yesterday afternoon by the New York Symphony Orchestra, which began its series under Walter Damrosch's direction in Aeolian Hall. A year's experience with this hall as a concert room for a modern orchestra has not yet wholly solved all the problems presented by its small proportions, its peculiar acoustics and their relations to a large body of players. It is undoubtedly true that such a hall makes stringent demands upon such an orchestra in minute finish of ensemble, in judicious proportioning of its several voices, in a due adjustment of the whole body of tone.

Mr. Damrosch has, of course, considered deeply these questions and others related to them, and it is obvious that for some of them he has found a solution, if not for others. It would be perhaps too much to expect that an orchestra should play with the highest finish at its first concert. There was much to commend in this respect in the playing of Brahms's second symphony, with which the concert opened; but the orchestra will doubtless soon find a still higher level in this matter. And as to the power and in the relative proportion of the orchestral color it might have been well if various alterations had been made in the playing of the orchestra. Mr. Damrosch had prepared a reading of the symphony that was fully, even anxiously, elaborated in many details, as of tempo and its modifications. Some of these seemed a little overdone, to a degree that at times checked the movement of the composition and disturbed its underlying rhythm. But it is better to err upon this side than upon the other; and the playing of the work was full of sympathy and real insight.

Mr. Damrosch has recently expressed his belief that this most interesting new music is coming—or, unfortunately, has been coming, for the perfect tense must probably be used now for a long time—out of France. And in this concert he gave a prompt expression to this belief by putting on his programme the second of Debussy's nocturnes, "Revels by Night," (in the original "Fêtes,") and Albert Roussel's "Le Festin d'Araignée." The latter of these was new and was set down as given for the first time in America.

Roussel is one of the younger French composers, and this piece, as Mr. Damrosch pointed out in some preliminary remarks that he made, is a result of the efforts of certain present-day composers to raise the ballet to a symphonic plane, and to rescue it from the depths to which it had fallen in its treatment, for instance, by Meyerbeer. "Le Festin d'Araignée" is an allegory of the spider and the fly, exemplifying the death and rebirth that continually goes on in nature. There is the picture of a garden, of a spider's web, of the enticement of a butterfly and its undoing, and the birth of its children, "ephemera."

It is necessary, then, to remember that this music is stage music; that it accompanies the pantomimic representation of the little tragedy in scenic surroundings, and that it is presumably more effective in these surroundings than upon the concert platform. It is, in truth, not very strong as music, either in invention or in construction. There is an atmospheric charm in the opening pages; the two dances have little individuality heard simply as music for the ear. There is the evidence of a graceful fancy and of some ingenuity in scoring.

The composer shows very little of the all-pervasive influence of Debussy in the character either of his melodic invention or of his harmonic tissue. Something more convincing than this piece will be needed to put him among the stronger contemporaries in France; but it seems likely that his is an agreeable and charming talent.

Efrem Zimbalist was the soloist. He played Bruch's G minor concerto in admirable style, with the volume and beauty of tone that are remembered of his previous performances here, and with almost, if not quite, all of his technical surety. Not many have played the first two movements with greater dignity, breadth, and repose of style, with greater apparent simplicity that yet was not a bar to a disclosure of the emotional significance of the music.

BUTLER THREATENED DEATH

New Servant Tried to Hold Up Employer—Sent to Bellevue.

Eric V. Culberson, a music publisher, with offices in the Times Building, who lives at 115 West Seventy-third Street, hired a new butler last Tuesday in the person of Julius Rossiner of South Oxford Street, Brooklyn. He thought his new butler was a treasure until last night when, returning to dinner, his house keeper told him that the man had been acting strangely all day.

While they were at dinner Rossiner came behind his employer, and, drawing a penknife from his pocket, insisted he must have $3.50 for a pair of shoes immediately or else he would go to the telephone and call up his "Italian gang," which would kill him.

Mr. Culberson calmed him and then went to another telephone, from which he called up the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. A policeman arrived shortly and took the butler there. He was examined at the police station by Dr. Colgan of the Polyclinic Hospital. He answered all the questions intelligently, but was removed to the psycopathic ward of Bellevue for observation. Rossiner said he had a wife and children in France, together with brothers who were fighting in the war, and it is thought that brooding on their possible fate may have affected his mind.

President on Way to Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—President Wilson left at midnight for Pittsburgh to speak there tomorrow at a Young Men's Christian Association celebration. He will arrive at Pittsburgh at 8:35 tomorrow morning, will speak at 11:30 o'clock, and expects to leave for Washington at 1:15 in the afternoon.

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THEO. DE J. DE SABLA DEAD.

Pioneer in Panama Industries and Old Member of Union Club.

Theodore de Joly de Sabla, for many years a resident of this city, died suddenly at his country home in Platt Clove, N. Y., on Thursday. Mr. de Sabla, who was one of the oldest members of the Union Club, will be buried in Woodlawn Cemetery today.

Mr. de Sabla was a son of the Marquis de Sabla, who, with his family, was exiled from France during the French Revolution. The Marquis de Sabla settled in America and his son later went to Panama where, with Lieut. Commander Bonaparte Wise, he assisted in laying out the original course of the Panama Canal as started by De Lesseps. In 1882 he was made the New York representative of the French Canal Company by De Lesseps and came here to live.

On April 15, 1856, while acting as United States Consul in Panama, Mr. de Sabla was severely injured while protecting Americans who were attacked by Colombians in the Panama Railroad Station.

Mr. de Sabla was associated with James A. Scrymser in the promotion of the Central and South American Cable Company and was a Director in that organization. He was also one of the original Directors of the first Panama railroad company.

Mr. de Sabla was a firm believer in the possibilities of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, and the collapse of the French company did not shake his belief. He visited Panama two years ago and saw the canal nearly completed.

Mr. de Sabla was the owner of much property in the Republic and City of Panama, including several thousand acres of land twenty-five miles from the City of Panama. In the City of Panama he owned the famous "Flat Arch" Church, one of the first churches built in the new world.

He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Marguerite Milderberger, and his son, Theodore de Sabla, Jr., who lives at the Alpha Delta Phi Club. The old de Sabla home is still standing in Twenty-third Street, near Sixth Avenue.

JUSTICES AT AMEND FUNERAL

Services for Late Jurist in Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

Edward B. Amend, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, who died on Tuesday, was buried yesterday from his late residence, 38 West Seventy-fourth Street, and the funeral was attended by many jurists and members of the legal profession.

The funeral procession reached the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, at Broadway and Seventy-third Street, shortly after 10 o'clock, and the requiem mass was celebrated by Father Gilmartin, assisted by Father Winkler and several deacons. Cardinal Farley and Mgr. Lavelle were present, and the pallbearers were Justices Giegerich and Vernon M. Davis, former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien; Edward E. McCall, Public Service Commissioner; Supreme Court Justice P. Henry Dugro, George Haff, and Thomas M. Mulry, President of the Emigrant Savings Bank.

Large delegations attended from the Catholic Club, the Arion Society, and from the Supreme and other courts of the city, including 180 attendants from the downtown courts, led by Capt. Lynch, and a delegation from the Supreme Court, led by Chief Clerk Clifford Boese. Among others present were Herman Ridder, brother-in-law of Justice Amend; Henry Heide, District Attorney Martin of the Bronx, Lieut. Gov. Wagner, Philip Donohue, Secretary of Tammany Hall; Surrogate Cohalan, Congressman Herman A. Metz, John D. Crimmins, Dr. Louis Haupt, Justices Mulqueen and Carr of the Court of General Sessions, and Supreme Court Justices Newburger, Weeks, Stapleton, Seabury, Lehman, Goff, Kelby, Delany, Brady, Guy, Ford, Gavegan, Hendricks, Bijur, Erlanger, and Dowling. The interment was at Calvary Cemetery in Queens Borough.

WICKE ESTATE $1,249,625.

All but a Few Bequests for Philanthropy Goes to Children.

William Wicke, the retired ribbon manufacturer, who committed suicide at his country place at Lawrence, L. I., on Dec. 2, 1912, left a net estate in New York of $1,249,625, according to the appraisal filed yesterday. The assets include real estate appraised at $764,137; stocks and bonds, $371,557; mortgages, personalty, and loans, $133,200; bank deposits, $18,879, and Metropolitan Opera tickets and rights, $240.

The largest single holding is 1,300 shares of the William Wicke Ribbon Company, appraised at $151,775. There are 1,000 shares of American Locomotive Company stock, appraised at par value $100,000, and a loan of $92,018 to the William Wicke Ribbon Company and bonds of the company appraised at $25,000.

The will provided $100,000 in trust for each of the two sons, George H. and Carl Wicke, and the daughter Louise; one-fourth of the residuary estate, $208,456, goes to each, and $1,353 in jewelry to the daughter.

The German Hospital and Dispensary gets $5,000, and $1,000 each is bequeathed to the New York Society for the Relief of Destitute Widows, St. Mark's Hospital, Isabella Heimath, and Mount Sinai Hospital.

Gen. Edward F. Winslow.

Special to The New York Times.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Gen. Edward F. Winslow died at Sonnenberg, Canandaigua, the Summer home of Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson of New York, last night, aged 77 years. Gen. and Mrs. Winslow, who returned from Paris just previous to the outbreak of war, had spent the last month with Mrs. Thompson. The funeral service will be held on Sunday afternoon, with interment in Woodlawn Cemetery, this city. Gen. Winslow served in the Union Army throughout the civil war, enlisting in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry and winning successive promotions as an officer under Gen. Sherman.

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REV. EDW. JUDSON DIES IN 71ST YEAR

Pastor of Memorial Baptist Church in Washington Square for 30 Years.

BUILT JUDSON MEMORIAL

In Memory of His Father, Early American Missionary—A Professor at Colgate.

The Rev. Edward Judson, for thirty years pastor of the Memorial Baptist Church and founder of the Judson Memorial in Washington Square, died yesterday afternoon in the Roosevelt Hospital from heart disease in his seventy-first year. He was the son of the Rev. Adoniram Judson, said to have been the first American foreign missionary, and was born at Maulmain, in Burma, India. He was educated at Brown University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1865, and shortly after was made a Doctor of Divinity by Colgate University. From 1865 until 1867 he was Principal of the Leland and Gray Seminary at Townsend, Vt., and from 1868 until 1874 was Professor of Latin and Modern Languages at Colgate University. From 1875 until 1881 Dr. Judson was pastor of the North Orange Baptist Church, and then became pastor of the Memorial Baptist Church.

He built the Judson Memorial in memory of his father, and from 1903 until 1905 was head of the Department of Homiletics at the University of Chicago. Dr. Judson was also Professor of Pastoral Theology at the Theological Seminary of Colgate University at Hamilton, N. Y. He was the author of "The Life of Adoniram Judson" and "The Institutional Church," and was a Trustee of Brown University and Vassar College. Dr. Judson was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Delta Phi fraternities and of the Century Club.

Dr. Judson married Miss Ellen Antoinette Barstow in 1871, who died on Sept. 20 last. His brother, Dr. Adoniram Brown Judson, is a Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine and an examiner of the New York State Civil Service Commission.

Bishop William Farrar Weeks.

RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 23.—Right Rev. William Farrar Weeks, Bishop Coadjutor of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Vermont, died today, aged 55 years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

JONES—BELKNAP.—On Friday, Oct. 23, 1914, at 112 East 80th St., by the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, Elizabeth, daughter of Mary Phoenix Remsen and the late Robert Lenox Belknap, to Paul Townsend Jones, son of the late S. Beach Jones, M. D.

KOPPEL—BRUNINGS.—Oct. 22, Meta E. Brunings to Arthur D. Koppel.

Brooklyn.

COLLINS—MURRAY.—Oct. 21, May A. Murray to James F. Collins.

TURNBULL—SNEDDEN.—Oct. 21, Mary W. Snedden to Frederick W. Turnbull.

Newark.

GOLDBERG—WILLIAMSON.—Oct. 21, Lena T. Williamson to Frederick R. Goldberg.

TUTTLE—MILLER.—Oct. 21, Marjorie M. Miller to C. Colton Tuttle.

Westchester County.

LOWER—STAHL.—Oct. 21, Yonkers, Mabel C. Stahl to John H. Lower.

Died.

CAMERON.—On Thursday, Oct. 22, 1914, Roderick MacLeod Cameron, aged 46 years. Funeral services in the Chantry of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday, Oct. 24, at 2 P. M.

CHAMBERLAIN.—On Friday, Oct. 23, 1914, in the 6th year of her age, Barbara S., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Chamberlain. Service at 533 West 112th St., N. Y., on Saturday at 8 P. M. Cincinnati papers please copy.

CHATFIELD.—At Bretton Hall Hotel, New York, Oct. 22, Mary Gould Chatfield, beloved wife of Cyrus H. Chatfield. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, Broadway and 69th St., Saturday, at 2:30. Interment at convenience of family.

CHEW.—On Friday, Oct. 23, 1914, Eleanor Muchmore, wife of Clayton P. Chew. Funeral services at her late residence, 11 Ridgedale Av., Morristown, N. J., Monday, Oct. 26, at 2:30 P. M.

COSGROVE.—Doloras M. Cosgrove, daughter of James T. and Elsie A. Cosgrove, (nee Hanst,) at 57 Herald Av., Richmond Hill, L. I., aged 12 years 11 months. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COYKENDALL.—At Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 22, 1914, Harry Shepard Coykendall, beloved husband of Louise Brega. Funeral services at the family residence, 90 West Chestnut St., Kingston, N. Y., at 2 P. M. Saturday, Oct. 24, 1914. Interment private.

ELLIOTT.—Suddenly at Flushing, New York, Oct. 22, William D. Elliott, in the 42d year of his age. Friends and relatives cordially invited to attend funeral services at residence of his sister, Mrs. Martha Mearns, 262 Jamaica Av., 2:30 Sunday, Oct. 25. Carriages will meet 1:20 P. M. train from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York, at Main St. Station, Flushing. New England papers please copy.

FEIST.—On Thursday, Oct. 22, Aaron Feist, in his 55th year, beloved son of the late Nathan and Henrietta Feist. Funeral from the Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Sunday, Oct. 25, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Maimonides.

FRIEDMAN.—On Oct. 23, Julia Friedman, beloved wife of the late Isaac W. Friedman and devoted mother of Estelle, Rose, and Walter. Funeral from her late residence, 68 West 69th St., Sunday, the 25th, at 11 A. M.

GEER.—Martha Ellen, at her residence, 5,681 Broadway, Kingsbridge, Oct. 22, widow of William Harold Geer. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the services at the Church of the Mediator, Kingsbridge, Sunday, Oct. 25, at 2 P. M. Portland (Me.) and Boston papers please copy.

GORDIANO.—Suddenly, on Oct. 22, 1914, Rev. Samuel F. Gordiano, founder and pastor of the Spanish Evangelical Church of New York City. Funeral services will be held in the chapel of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Av. and 24th St., on Sunday, Oct. 25th, at 2 o'clock. Interment in Kensico Cemetery.

HAMBURGER.—At the residence of her son, 254 Claremont Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Oct. 23, 1914, Fannie, widow of the late Isaac Hamburger and beloved mother of Mrs. Emil Brown, Mrs. Millie Rosenthal, and Sol, Ben, and Louis Hamburger. Funeral services at noon on Sunday, Oct. 25, at Beth-El Cemetery Chapel.

HOLLANDER.—On Thursday, Oct. 22, at his residence, 161 West 86th St., Joseph L., husband of the late Theresa and beloved son of Henrietta and the late Louis Hollander. Funeral services Sunday morning, Oct. 25, at 10 A. M.

IMLAY.—At Rutherford, N. J., Oct. 22, 1914, Alexander Fullerton Imlay, aged 80 years. Services 104 Morse Av., Saturday, at 4 P. M. Interment at Oswego, N. Y. Funeral private.

IVES.—On Thursday, Oct. 22d, 1914, at his residence, Ossining, N. Y., Gen. Brayton Ives, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services from his residence, 33 East 39th St., on Saturday morning, Oct. 24, at 10 o'clock.

JUDSON.—On Friday, Oct. 23, 1914, Rev. Edward Judson. Funeral services at the Memorial Baptist Church, Washington Square, New York, Sunday, Oct. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M., and at Hamilton, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 26.

KNEIPP.—Charles Kneipp, at St. Luke's Hospital, Oct. 22. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Saturday, 2 P. M.

KRAUSE.—On Oct. 22, Sarah, beloved wife of Jacob Krause. Funeral Sunday, 25th, 10 o'clock, 905 Beck St.

McGURK.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 23, 1914, Edward H. McGurk, formerly of Finance Department, New York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

MAYER.—On Oct. 22, David Mayer, in his 88th year. Funeral Sunday at 10 A. M. from his late residence, 1,043 5th Av.

MAYER.—The Georgia Society of New York announces with regret the death of Mr. David Mayer, formerly of Albany, Ga., one of the founders of the society. Funeral services at 1,043 5th Av., Sunday, Oct. 25, 10 A. M. JOHN H. GRESS, President. DAVID ROBINSON, Acting Secretary.

MAYER.—Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. David Mayer, for many years a Trustee of the Congregation. Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral service at his late residence, 1,043 5th Av. SOL. SULZBERGER, President. SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH, Secretary.

MERRITT.—On Friday, Oct. 23, 1914, at Montclair, N. J., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur G. Pendleton, Almira Henderson, beloved wife of Isaac N. Merritt. Funeral services at 46 Montclair Av. on Sunday afternoon, upon arrival of train leaving Jersey City at 3 P. M., Erie R. R.

O'GRADY.—Mary, widow of the late Cornelius O'Grady, at her late residence, 1,187 Boston Road. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHNEEBELI.—At Denver, Col., Oct. 20, 1914, Robert E. Schneebeli. Funeral services will be held from Watchung Congregational Church, Montclair, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 26, at 3:45 P. M.

TAYLOR.—At Newton, N. J., Friday, Oct. 23, 1914, Kate Nelson Taylor, wife of Ira M. Taylor and daughter of the late Philip and Cornelia Hubbell. Funeral services at her late residence, Newton, N. J., Sunday, Oct. 25, at 3 P. M. Interment in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J.

TREACY.—On Oct. 22, at 1,709 Ocean Av., Flatbush, George A. Treacy, beloved husband of Anne M. Rowsey and son of the late Michael and Anne E. Treacy of Manhattan. Funeral from Our Lady of Refuge Church, Ocean and Foster Avs., Flatbush, Monday, at 10 A. M.

TREMMEL.—On Oct. 22, William Tremmel, aged 49, beloved husband of Mary Tremmel, (nee Gaydoul.) Funeral services at his late residence, 2,413 Silver St., Oct. 24, at 8 o'clock. Member of Enterprise Lodge No. 936, K. & L. of Honor, and International Typographical Union No. 6. Funeral private.

ANGEL.—Mary E., 995 Boston Road, Bronx, Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BOLLER.—Marie, 535 East 80th St., Oct. 22, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

CALLAHAN.—Patrick, 532 West 29th St., Oct. 21, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARROLL.—Michael, 221 West 121st St., Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CHRISTOFFEL.—Joseph, 426 West 259th St., Oct. 22, aged 64. Funeral today.

CONNOLLY.—Bridget, 427 West 56th St., Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COONEY.—Margaret, 512 West 39th St., Oct. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DE DAMSEAUX.—Charles, 1,007 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, Oct. 22, aged 83. Funeral private.

DOWNEY.—Margaret, 69 West 100th St., Oct. 23, aged 48.

ENGELHARDT.—Frederick F., 747 Columbus Av., Oct. 22, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GILMORE.—James J., 103 East 92d St., Oct. 21. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

GILMORE.—John F., Oct. 22. Funeral 1,488 Lexington Av., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McCABE.—John L., 257 Hudson St., Oct. 22. Funeral today.

McELLIGOTT.—Nellie, 424 West 48th St., Oct. 21.

McHUGH.—John, 318 East 37th St., Oct. 22. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

MALLON.—Julia A., 165 East 89th St., Oct. 22. Funeral notice later.

MATTHEWS.—David G., 29 Renwick St., Oct. 22, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PEARSON.—Nellie, 468 West 58th St., Oct. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHOENTHAL.—Esther, 334 East 86th St., Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

SHARKEY.—Kate, 1,378 3d Av., Oct. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SHERIDAN.—Ellen, 1,187 2d Av., Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SINGER.—Mary, 340 East 18th St., Oct. 22. Funeral Oct. 26, 10 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—Daniel, 1,305 Amsterdam Av., Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BENNER.—William J., 1,641 New York Av., Oct. 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BIRGEL.—Margaret, 72 Woodruff St., Oct. 22, aged 29. Funeral Oct. 26.

BRIGGS.—Julia E., 258 Eckford St., Oct. 22, aged 89. Funeral service today.

CHAMBERS.—Annie, 67 Meserole St., Oct. 23, aged 51.

COCHAR.—Percy J., 506 51st St., Oct. 21, aged 30.

DIXON.—Grace T., 200 St. Mark's Av., Oct. 22. Funeral private.

DOERLE.—Christina, 462 Bainbridge St., Oct. 22. Funeral private.

DRESSLER.—Rudolph G., 2,975 West 8th St., Oct. 23, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DYER.—John, 34 Buffalo Av., Oct. 21, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FOX.—Mary, 68 Middleton St., Oct. 21, aged 74. Funeral today.

FURLONG.—George A., 159 India St., Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow.

GRANDNER.—Margaret, Williamsburg Hospital, Oct. 22. Funeral Oct. 26.

GUINANE.—Mary, 126 St. Mark's Place, Oct. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HIGGINS.—William, 2,026 Dean St., Oct. 21, aged 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

IRVINE.—Catherine A., 183 Pulaski St., Oct. 22. Funeral private.

KENNEY.—Mary, 313 Eckford St., Oct. 23, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow.

LETZLER.—Anna M., 74 Nassau St., Oct. 22.

McCARTHY.—Timothy, 191A Richards St., Oct. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McCUE.—John F., 1,438 Fulton St., Oct. 22, aged 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PELLETRAU.—Mary, Oct. 22, aged 76. Funeral 757 De Kalb Av., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHWAB.—Matilda, 537 Evergreen Av., Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SWANHOLM.—Lawrence, 104 Boerum Place, Oct. 22, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

UMBACH.—William, 104 Bedford Av., Oct. 21, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WEINER.—Richard, 1,376 Bushwick Av., Oct. 22.

WRUCK.—Ludwig, 317 East 7th St., Oct. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

YOUNG.—James J., 21 Rockwell Place, Oct. 21, aged 65. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BAKER.—Percy Y., Newark, Oct. 22.

CONOVER.—Elizabeth, 126 North 11th St., Newark, Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—Truley E., Newark, Oct. 22. Funeral service today.

JENNINGS.—Alice, 19 Seabury St., Newark, Oct. 22, aged 36.

LOHRENGEL.—Dora, 55 Stevens Av., Jersey City, Oct. 23, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow.

McDONNELL.—Elizabeth, 399 Central Av., Newark, Oct. 23, aged 1. Funeral today.

MEICKLE.—Maggie H., 249 Whiton St., Jersey City, Oct. 22, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow.

MERGEL.—Charles, 114 Franklin St., Jersey City, Oct. 21, aged 36.

NIXON.—Vera M., 56 Willoughby St., Newark, Oct. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RATCLIFF.—Ethel, 543 North 4th St., Newark, Oct. 21, aged 7.

SCULLY.—Margaret, 117 Madison St., Hoboken, Oct. 22.

Long Island.

CARLSON.—Charles, College Point, Oct. 20, aged 5.

CASSIDY.—Elizabeth, 115 8th St., Long Island City, Oct. 20, aged 3.

COURTNEY.—Bridget, Long Island City, Oct. 20, aged 60.

CRANE.—Emma, Astoria, Oct. 20, aged 72.

DI POALA.—Antonio, Astoria, Oct. 20, aged 7 months.

DUMB.—Margaret, Rockaway Beach, Oct. 20, aged 29.

GILBERT.—Thomas F., Jr., Hempstead, Oct. 22, aged 52.

KENNY.—John H., Elmhurst, Oct. 21, aged 74.

LUTZ.—Elizabeth, 600 Broadway, Astoria, Oct. 20, aged 88.

PROCH.—Antonia, 211 2d Av., Astoria, Oct. 20, aged 65.

RETTER.—Oscar, Sayville, Oct. 21, aged 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WOODS.—Charles E., Rockaway Beach, Oct. 20, aged 13.

In Memoriam.

HUGHES.—Margaret, mass St. Denis's Church, Yonkers, today, 9:30 A. M.

O'KANE.—George E., mass St. John the Baptist's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

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NO OFFER OF PEACE TO FEDERAL LEAGUE---CORNELL AND BROWN IN FOOTBALL HERE TODAY

FEDERAL LEAGUERS MEET AND TALK

Think Peace Would Be Best, but No One Offers Them Olive Branch.

ALL WILL STICK TO THE END

Call Themselves Major Leaguers and Will Not Become Absorbed by Class A A Organizations, They Say.

The dove of peace got a chilly reception from the Federal League at its annual meeting at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday. The dove acted as if it did not care much whether it was received by the "Feds," anyway. The meeting is divided into two distinct parts. The first part is in Room 127, where the club owners, stockholders, attorneys, and bankers are meeting. This room is sealed as tight as a safety deposit vault. The dove of peace could not find its way in if it wanted to.

The second part of the meeting is in Room 100, same floor. The news of the meeting is carefully prepared in Room 126 and is brought on a silver platter and served in Room 100, which is entirely inhabited by news gatherers. It's so far from one room to the other that when the news arrives in Room 100 it is very cold.

One of the events of moment which escaped from "Prexy" Gilmore's throne room in 126 into Room 100 was that the annual election had taken place with big success. James A. Gilmore was reelected President, and for a term of five years. Mr. Gilmore said that he did not know what his salary was going to be, and he was not worrying a bit. That was not the greatest honor paid to Mr. Gilmore, however. He was also elected Treasurer.

So Mr. Gilmore won't have to go far to draw his salary.

Robert B. Ward, the owner of the Brookfeds, was elected Vice President, and Lloyd Rickert of St. Louis was reelected Secretary. Those present at the meeting were: Brooklyn—Robert B. Ward, George S. Ward, and Walter S. Ward; Chicago—Charles Weeghman; Baltimore—Edward Hanlon, Harry Goldman, Carrol Rasin, and Phil Poe; Pittsburgh—Edward S. Gwinner and C. B. Comstock; St. Louis—Edward A. Steininger and Philip Ball; Indianapolis—J. E. Krause, John A. George, William Watkins, and Edward E. Gates; Buffalo—William E. Robertson and Walter Mullin; Kansas City—C. C. Madison.

President Gilmore stated after the club owners had been closeted for several hours that he had read his annual report, which had been enthusiastically received. The Federal League is satisfied with the fight it has made on organized ball, and will continue to operate at the same old stand. They are not seeking peace, but will accept it if the major leagues are willing to take them into the fold, remunerate them for all their losses, and let bygones be by-gones.

Another thing: The Wards will not think of buying the Yankees or Mr. Weeghman will not buy the Cubs while there is a Federal League. Their motto is "United We Stand, United We Fall."

President Gilmore said after the meeting: "We have received no proposition for peace, nor do we expect to receive or offer any. Every man who has money invested in our league is satisfied to go ahead next season. We have taken the stand that in case any peace proposition should come to us that we will stand together as a league, and every action taken must be unanimous. Any project to absorb us with a minor Class A A League will not be considered. We will remain a major league or nothing at all. We are Federal Leaguers first, last, and all the time. Of course, we prefer peace to war, but we are satisfied to go along in our own way and ask quarter from nobody. If any peace plan is put up to us we will insist on full provision being made for our club owners, players, and umpires. We owe protection to all these and it must be the first point to be considered in any peace proposal. We expect no such development as this during this meeting, however."

Charles Weeghman of Chicago asserted strongly that he was a Federal Leaguer now and all the time. He said emphatically that as long as the league existed he would be a member of it.

"At the present time," he said, "I have no negotiations whatever under way with Mr. Taft, the owner of the Cubs. I went to Cincinnati to see him the other day merely to discuss the baseball situation in Chicago with him, because of the talk of peace between our league and the majors. I think that organized ball is beginning to see that the sooner we can come together, the better.

"We have made no offers for peace, although I admit we can see that it will be the best thing for the game if the major leagues and the Federal organization can come together. Just how this can be done I don't know, and we have not yet even discussed it as a league.

"I was sent for in Chicago to see Mr. Herrmann here after the world's series. I will admit that Mr. Herrmann did not call me on the telephone, but the man who did call me was one of the oldest men in organized baseball.

"As for my interview with Mr. Taft in Cincinnati, I can only say that the understanding I wanted to come to was concerning the three clubs in Chicago in the event of a satisfactory settlement. Don't misunderstand me, for I am only assuming that in the event of a settlement—and I will say right now, it looks to be as far away as ever—some understanding will have to be made about the Chicago clubs. If in the final arrangement we should get the club, it will not play at West Side Park. My park in the North End is a better plant and in a better part of the city. Mr. Comiskey's American League club I regard as a fixture in Chicago, but not the National League club. And I might mention that I have had business dealings with Mr. Taft for a period of more than ten years, and we know each other too well to let this baseball business be of much trouble.

"I will admit that the Federal League this year did not come up to our expectations in attendance. Some of the clubs were pretty hard hit, but the showing was indeed a fine one for the first year, and we are entirely satisfied and are ready to go on next season without a hitch. I made some money in Chicago—not as much as I expected, it is true. I figured on about 200,000 paid attendance for the season to cover my expenses, and I calculated that I would get about 400,000 attendance. I fell short of these figures, however, and got about 312,000 paid attendance during the season.

"It has been said, of course, that we have boosted the high cost of baseball, but this is only true of a few of the star players. We have not had the trouble to contend with that the major leagues have had. For instance, the major league clubs have been able to use our league as a means of boosting their own salaries, but we have nothing of that kind. I doubt very much, anyway, if baseball salaries have been boosted as much as has been reported.

"Organized baseball has been hard hit, and they know it. The Federal League has been a hard blow to the minor leagues and, after last season's disastrous experience, it would not surprise me if many of the minor leagues would go out of business next season. The minors have suffered severe losses, and they will look to the major leagues to protect and cover them in their trouble. They will make demands on the major leagues, which, I think, will force organized ball into an understanding with us that will be the best thing for the game."

Portland's Flag in Coast League.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—The Pacific Coast baseball league season will close on Sunday with the Portland team champions of 1913 again winning the pennant. Los Angeles is in second place, and San Francisco third. Portland cinched the pennant with a victory yesterday over San Francisco.

YALE FALL TRACK MEET.

Some Promising Athletes Uncovered in Interclass Games.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 23.—Yale's Fall track meet this afternoon produced two promising freshmen, Lawrence Williams and E. T. Clark. Williams took the 100-yard dash in 10 1-5 seconds, and Clark won the broad jump, with a leap of 20 feet 10 inches. C. C. Gifford, another freshman, captured the high jump, with a leap of 5 feet 8 inches. John W. Farwell, 1918, led a field of hurdlers to the tape in the high event, with a mark of 16 seconds. In the low hurdle race Edward Leisenring, a junior, was first in the slow time of 27 seconds. None of the veterans of the track team competed.

Albert Gurner took the furlong flat in 24 seconds, and finished third in the 100-yard dash. Joseph T. Walker and Morrison Orr, a freshman from Exeter, were so chummy in the quarter-mile that they deliberately ran a tie race. A. O. Barker, a junior, won the half-mile run in 2 minutes and 4 seconds. John H. Vincent and Joseph T. Nagle were tied in the pole vault at 10 feet 9 inches. Nagle sprained his ankle. He is a New Yorker. The track was fast.

The freshmen won the meet, with the sophomores second.

SCHOOLBOYS AS MARKSMEN.

War Department Plans Big Rifle Tournament in 1915.

According to a report recently issued by the War Department, 15,000 schoolboy and college marksmen took part in various rifle shooting competitions during the year which ended on June 30, 1914. The great increase in the popularity of this sport, as shown by the War Department's report, is due in a large measure to several years of hard work by the department and by the National Rifle Association of America, which are working to make shooting a recognized sport in schools and colleges.

The effort to increase the popularity of shooting as a sport has been aided by the recent act of Congress, which authorizes the free issue of rifles and ammunition to school and college shooting clubs. The War Department report on the subject shows that forty-two college clubs and eighty-eight private and public school clubs have availed themselves of this privilege.

Rifle shooting is now the only sport which is actively fostered and financed by the Government. The War Department manages the tournaments held for the various classes of marksmen and provides trophies in the national competitions.

The War Department is making plans for a big rifle shoot for high school marksmen in 1915. Several of the high schools in New York have already taken up the sport and others will probably follow their lead.

FARMERS' DAY AT ESSEX.

Club Will Be Host to Tillers of Soil Over Whose Farms They Ride to Hounds.

Peapack, N. J., will have more excitement today than it has had in a long while. By invitation of the Essex Fox Hounds, under which name the gentlemen and ladies living in the vicinity ride to the hounds or indulge in drag hunts, there will be a Farmer's Day race meeting with a half dozen races, preceded by a luncheon to the farmers over whose grounds the members of the hunt have ridden during the past Summer and will continue to ride this Fall until frost and snow put an end to the sport. The complimentary luncheon will be served at the clubhouse at noon, and the races will follow, beginning at 2:15. Of the six races one will be for the farmers, a quarter-of-a-mile dash, with post entries allowed, and in the others members of the hunt will ride in "pinks" for the entertainment of the crowd.

Three of the races will be at three miles and a half, over a fair hunting country, a course regularly ridden by members of the club, and the other a quarter-mile sprint for galloways. The other will be a Gretna Green race for couples on horses with side saddles, a gentleman riding each horse entered to a fixed point, where he dismounts and a lady mounts and finishes the race. This will be a post entry affair and should be productive of good fun because of its novelty.

FRENCHMAN AFTER HOPPE.

Cassignol Here, Looking for 18.2 Billiard Championship.

As soon as Willie Hoppe finishes his billiard match with Melbourne Inman, the English champion, he will probably be called upon to exhibit his skill against Firmin Cassignol, the French balk-line champion, who arrived here last week in quest of a match.

The Frenchman left Paris because the war has put an end to billiards in France, and he came to this country with the expectation of arranging a match with Hoppe. Cassignol is considered one of the best billiard players in Europe, and in a practice game last Spring is said to have run 598 at the 18.2 balk line game.

Cassignol has been playing many years, and was too old to enter the French Army, in which he has two sons serving.

It was the Frenchman's plan to challenge Hoppe immediately for the 18.2 championship, but finding that he was engaged with Inman decided to let the match go until January, if it can be so arranged.

Winners with the Cue.

George Moore, the local billiardist, defeated Charles Otis, the Brooklyn amateur, in an exhibition game last night at Doyle's by the score of 40 to 32 in fifty-eight innings. This contest was Moore's final work-out before his match with De Oro, and throughout he displayed excellent form.

C. Johnson and C. Bash, both scratch contestants, were the winners in the two games that were decided last night in the Harlem amateur handicap three-cushion-carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy. The former had a close call with H. Silverstein, to whom he conceded a handicap of four points, and only won out by an advantage of one point after thirty-seven innings, the final tally being 22 to 17 in favor of Johnson. Silverstein was required to score only eighteen points to win, while his opponent had to tally twenty-two. In the other game Bash (22) defeated F. Rand (20) by the score of 22 to 18 in forty innings.

Interstate Billiard Standing.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 23.—Following is the official standing of players in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League, including Thursday night matches:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Heal, Toledo	2	0	1.000
Lean, Chicago	2	0	1.000
Kling, Kansas City	3	1	.750
McCourt, Pittsburgh	4	2	.667
Legros, Cincinnati	2	3	.400
Cooler, Indianapolis	0	2	.000
Maupome, Philadelphia	0	1	.000
Maley, Detroit	0	2	.000
Keogh, Rochester	0	1	.000
Benson, St. Louis	0	0	.000
Cullen, Buffalo	0	1	.000
Ellis, Cleveland	0	0	.000
Helm, Cleveland	0	0	.000
Kleckhefer, Milwaukee	0	0	.000
Morin, Chicago	0	0	[illegible]

Sutton Leads Billiard League

The success of the Champion Billiard Players' League is now assured, judging from the reports of the various cities where contests have been played. The standing of the players indicates that the games played are not merely exhibitions but are contests that are keenly contested. Six contests will be played in each city where the different players will engage in a contest every fifth week. The standing of the players follows:

Sutton	14	1	16	.933
Morningstar	11	2	16	.846
Demarest	11	2	16	.846
Yamada	8	5	14	.615
Cline	5	8	16	.385
Cochran	2	11	11	.154
Cutler	2	11	11	.154
Schaefer	1	14	11	.067

Amateur Athletic Union Meeting.

Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, yesterday announced that the mail vote submitted on Oct. 1 on the place for the holding of the annual meeting of the governing body had been carried, and that the convention will take place at the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday, Nov. 16, commencing at 11 A. M. The members of the National Championship, Registration, Record, Legislation, and Finance Committees will get together the day before in order to prepare their reports for discussion and adoption at the convention.

CORNELL AND BROWN AT POLO GROUNDS

Football Teams Take Light Practice for Game Today—Cornell Favorite.

Cornell and Brown football teams practiced at the Polo Grounds yesterday in preparation for today's game, the only big football contest that will be played in New York this season. The game will start at 2:30 o'clock. Both teams practiced in secret. Brown had the use of the field first and, after they had finished about an hour's drill, Cornell took the field and held it for the remainder of the afternoon.

Neither team tried any scrimmaging, but ran through their signals and practiced the formations which they will use today. Both teams had long drills in punting and the handling of kicks.

The gridiron at the Polo Grounds is in perfect condition and it makes an ideal spot for the game. The baseball diamond has been sodded and the field was as smooth and as perfect as could be desired.

Arrangements are being made to handle a large crowd. It was arranged to play the game in New York largely because it was thought that it would give a great many of the alumni an opportunity to see their teams in action which would otherwise be denied them. Aside from the alumni, the game will undoubtedly attract many other football followers who will go to this game rather than take the trouble of leaving the city to see some of the other contests which will be played elsewhere.

The Brown squad, consisting of twenty-four players, arrived in New York late Thursday night, and is stopping at the Hotel Astor, which will be the headquarters of the Brown alumni. The Cornell squad of twenty-six men also arrived on Thursday night, and is stopping at the Hotel Biltmore, where they were mistaken by many as Federal League baseball moguls. Many of the alumni of the two universities have already arrived in New York and have taken up their headquarters with the two teams.

The Cornell team may be somewhat handicapped in today's game by the disability of Capt. O'Hearn and Munsick, who are nursing injuries and will probably not play the entire game, if they play at all. Brown, on the other hand, will probably be able to put practically its full strength on the field.

Although expecting a hard battle, there is an air of confidence among the Cornell men. Their team outweighs the Providence eleven and has done so well in its games this year that the Ithacan students feel that they will give a good account of themselves, despite the absence of O'Hearn and Munsick from the line-up. Brown's showing against the Amherst team, which held them to a tie, was not such as to cause Cornell any grave fears.

Cornell men were offering 3 to 1 on their team yesterday, but were not getting many takers. There was plenty of Cornell money in sight, but the Providence students did not seem willing to back their team.

Head Coach Robinson and Bill Sprackling, the famous Brown quarter back and Captain of recent years, had charge of the Providence team in the light practice yesterday afternoon. Al Sharpe, the veteran Cornell coach, personally superintended the Ithacans' last drill.

The Brown line-up will probably be: McBee, right end; Farnum, right tackle; Staff, right guard; Mitchell, centre; Gottshall, left guard; Ward, left tackle; Ormsby, left end; Murphy and Clark, quarter back; Norcross, left half back; Gorden, right half back; Fraser, full back.

The following is the probable Cornell line-up: Shelton, left end; Gollogly, left tackle; Tilley, left guard; Cool, centre; Anderson, right guard; Bailey, right tackle; Lautz, right end; Barrett, quarter back; Shuler, left half back; Collyer, right half back; Hill, full back.

The kicking will be done by Gordon of Brown and Barrett of Cornell, both of whom have been punting brilliantly so far this season, and a kicking duel is expected to be one of the features of the game.

The players of both teams will be numbered so that the spectators can follow the game intelligently. It is the first time either team has numbered its players.

Rhode Island at Fordham.

There was no let-up for the Fordham football team yesterday, and although there was no scrimmage, the Maroon warriors went through one of the sharpest signal practices of the season in preparation for the Rhode Island State game today. All the regulars were out in uniform, and the new plays which have been prepared during the week, especially the end-around-end run, were tried out and worked to perfection. A short line practice was held, the right side of the Maroon defense being opposed by their teammates from the left. Both trios showed about the same strength.

Rhode Island is reported to have an impregnable line, and if this is true Fordham expects to surprise the visitors with a few well placed drop kicks. The Maroon back field was kept busy yesterday perfecting this mode of scoring, Dunn and Yule doing most of the toe work. Yule showed the most ability among the men behind the line, but "Bud" Wymard, the Fordham centre, is the best drop kicker among the Bronx collegians, and will probably be brought back to attempt some scores if Rhode Island gets too dangerous today. Robbin and Dunn got away some fine punts, which were well followed by the Maroon flanks, Kane showing exceptional speed in getting down after the ball. Mahaffy and Corriden also showed plenty of speed and ability in handling the forward pass, and it is a toss-up as to which player will start on the Maroon right flank today.

Rhode Island State will have no regular out of her line-up today, and will present the heaviest combination that has opposed Fordham so far this season.

Lehigh Line-Up Still Undecided.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 23.—Resident Coach Keady was still experimenting with the Lehigh football team today and when dusk appeared was unable to definitely announce the line-up for the Muhlenburg game tomorrow. Fred Green will either start at halfback instead of Maguinness or at left end in place of Desmond. Ostrum will fill Frank Green's place at left guard with Becker as the other guard. Although Knoss took part in the signal practice today, Lambert at right end is practically sure of getting into part of the game and so is Mattern, who may play in the back field. The physical condition of the men continues good and a noticeable lack of overconfidence on the part of the men was exhibited tonight regarding tomorrow's hard game with Muhlenburg. There was no scrimmage today, although the 'Varsity and scrubs were sent together to put the final touches on several new plays. Most of the work today was signal practice, during which Cahall and Hallowell each had a chance to run the team, Cahall being first choice.

Two Stevens Stars Out of Line-Up.

Stevens "Tech." football team spent yesterday afternoon in light practice in preparation for its game with Haverford today at Haverford. Regular scrimmage was suspended, and the men went through kicking, tackling, and blocking drills. The team is not in good condition, as Middleton, the star tackle, is out of the game for the rest of the year with water on the knee, and Herrsloff, the regular full back, is also incapacitated by injuries. Their positions will be filled by Pawl and Hill. The probable line-up for tomorrow's game will be as follows: Howell and Hoinkis, ends; Stretch and Pawl, tackles; Moeller and Oldis, guards; Graydon, centre; Anderson, quarter back; Webb and Todd, half backs, and Hill, full back.

Hoppe Easily Leads Inman.

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.—Willie Hoppe's victories in today's two matches at American style of billiards placed him far in the lead in his series of four matches with Melbourne Inman, the champion at English billiards, Hoppe attaining 2,441 to Inman's 1,509. Today's scores:

Afternoon session totals, American game, Hoppe, 1,941; Inman, 1,301.

Night Session Innings.—Hoppe—1, 11, 5, 4, 13, 37, 1, 101, 1, 53, 25, 1, 11, 67, 7, 4, 83, 1, 38, 23, 3, 3, 7, 1, 10, 30, unfinished—500 26 innings.

Inman.—2, 1, 9, 20, 4, 15, 1, 7, 19, 4, 1, 1, 2, 1, 10, 7, 14, 12, 12, 12, 7, 11, 20, 0, 7, 25 innings.

Grand total—Hoppe, 2,441; Inman, 1,509.

FOOTBALL GAMES TODAY.

Yale vs. Washington and Jefferson, at New Haven.

Harvard vs. Penn State, at Cambridge.

Princeton vs. Dartmouth, at Princeton.

Pennsylvania vs. Carlisle, at Philadelphia.

Cornell vs. Brown, at Polo Grounds.

Fordham vs. Rhode Island State, at Fordham.

New York University vs. Rensselaer Polytechnic, at University Heights.

Bucknell vs. Susquehanna, at Lewisburg.

Virginia vs. Georgia, at Charlottesville.

Wisconsin vs. Ohio State, at Columbus.

Michigan vs. Syracuse, at Syracuse.

North Carolina vs. Vanderbilt, at Nashville.

Maine vs. Bates, at Lewiston.

Chicago vs. Purdue, at Chicago.

Minnesota vs. Iowa State, at Minneapolis.

Illinois vs. Northwestern, at Evanston.

Vermont vs. Colgate, at Hamilton.

Bowdoin vs. Colby, at Brunswick.

Franklin and Marshall vs. Dickinson, at Lancaster.

Georgetown vs. Pittsburgh, at Pittsburgh.

Gettysburg vs. Lebanon Valley, at Gettysburg.

Hamilton vs. Hobart, at Geneva.

Johns Hopkins vs. Maryland "Aggies," at Baltimore.

Lafayette vs. Villanova, at Easton.

Rutgers vs. Tufts, at Newark.

Swarthmore vs. Ursinus, at Swarthmore.

Wesleyan vs. Amherst, at Middletown.

Williams vs. Trinity, at Hartford.

Union vs. Worcester Technology, at Schenectady.

Stevens vs. Haverford, at Haverford.

Lehigh vs. Muhlenberg, at South Bethlehem.

Navy vs. Western Reserve, at Annapolis.

Army vs. Holy Cross, at West Point.

SCHOOL GAMES.

De Witt Clinton vs. Boys' High, at Brooklyn.

Erasmus Hall vs. Commerce, at Brooklyn.

Flushing vs. Yonkers, at Flushing.

Manual Training vs. Adelphi, at New York.

Irving vs. Hackley, at Tarrytown.

Mount Vernon vs. New Rochelle, at Mount Vernon.

Stuyvesant vs. Morris, at New York.

WILSON TO LEAD YALE TEAM.

Elis Anticipate Hard Contest with Washington and Jefferson.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 23.—Without the presence of her captain Yale will play Washington and Jefferson tomorrow. Talbot will be kept from football two or three days longer to regain his physical condition, resuming scrimmage practice early next week. Carl Wiedeman, who has played in his place for two days, has a slight muscle bruise and Paul Betts was today chosen in his stead. Betts has had only freshman eleven experience until this Fall, but has been in two of the games already played. In Talbot's absence Aleck Wilson will run the eleven and act as temporary captain.

Although Wilson has not been in a practice scrimmage for two weeks, and is still slightly lame, he was sent into the Notre Dame game last Saturday without doing more than signal drill the previous week. Until today he had not run off signals with the eleven, but was at his old place this afternoon.

The decision to play him is indicative of the feeling of the Yale coaches that the game will compel the Eli combination to extend itself to its limit to defeat the Pennsylvania eleven, whose feat of figuring in a 10 to 9 losing game with Harvard has been supplemented with consistently strong football this season. The passing of Fleming, the drop kicking of Patterson, and the line-smashing play of Spiegel are three features that are not excelled in many elevens. The average age of the eleven is the highest of any Eastern team.

Yale's final preparation for the game was taken this afternoon when the team spent nearly two hours in signal practice, catching kicks, and passing.

The eleven selected is the combination that has been gridironed daily for two weeks, the back field being the selection when the season began and has been unchanged except for slight indisposition.

Scovil and Guernsey are almost certain to be called upon for the last half and Archie MacLeigh, Easton, and Bently are likely to get into part of the game. The rush line, although green, is rounding well into shape and has displayed stronger football as the season advanced.

Yale's scoring machine has been growing faster and the attack of the Yale passing game tomorrow will get its severest test. The line-up:

Left end, Higginbotham; left tackle, Betts; left guard, Conroy; centre, Wiley; right guard, Walden; right tackle, Sheldon; right end, T. Wilson; quarter back, A. Wilson; left half back, Ainsworth; right half back, Knowles; full back, Le Gore.

The officials will be: Referee—F. R. Gillinder, University of Pennsylvania. Umpire—C. J. McCarty, Jr., Germantown Academy. Field judge—James Hugh Moffatt, Princeton. Linesman—Fred J. Crolius, Dartmouth.

It is expected that the periods will be twelve and fifteen minutes. The game will start at 2:30.

Army Not Sure of Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 23.—A long but light practice on the "plains" this afternoon completed the preparation for the Holy Cross game tomorrow. There was a signal drill in which all the plays which will be used in the contest were rehearsed for the last time. There was a short practice in going down the field under the kick-off and in the receiving end of the same play. The players who may be called on in the kicking game practiced their respective "boots," Benedict and Woodruff working on the goal from placement and Hodgson in the punting drill. Some new faces are likely to be seen in the line-up at the start of tomorrow's game. The hospital squad is not improving as fast as it should, and there is hardly a chance for any of the 'Varsity linemen except Weyand, Merrillat, and Meacham starting the game. Tully is likely to be used at end for Britton, O'Hare for Timberlake at guard, and Parker for Butler at tackle. Oliphant may play only a few minutes, as the coaches fear to trust his weak knee. Ford and Van Fleet will alternate in "Ollie's" place in the back field. The Army hopes to win, but with the men in such poor condition the outlook is anything but encouraging.

Annapolis and Western Reserve.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 23.—The work of the Naval Academy football squad this afternoon consisted of some kicking and handling the ball formation drills, and signal practice with the new line with which Western Reserve will be the opponent. Ward at left tackle and Jackson at right end are new men in the first line-up, while the majority of the places are occupied by players who had been used in other positions or who had been regarded as substitutes. Injuries will keep Perry centre and Kennedy right tackle out of the game. Much interest attaches to the work of Miles, who has supplanted Mitchell at quarter. However, if Mitchell rounds into his form of last season he will give Miles a hard fight for the place. The Western Reserve squad arrived in Annapolis this morning and practiced for more than an hour this afternoon on the Academy grounds. The twenty-five players are guests of the midshipmen during their stay in Annapolis. Reserve appear to be somewhat lighter than the midshipmen.

Hobart Plays Hamilton Today.

GENEVA, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Hobart College will play Hamilton in football tomorrow afternoon on the college campus, and the game promises to be the most interesting of the season. Both teams have been working under new coaches, and consequently neither has shown any early-season strength. Coach Sweetland, however, has developed the Hobart team into an aggressive, speedy aggregation which will give much trouble to their opponents tomorrow. Pete Reynolds, Hobart's coach up to this year, is running the Hamilton team, and so he is anxious to pull through with a victory for his team.

Twins Arrive in Wolverton Home.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 23.—When the stork arrived today at the home of Harry Wolverton, formerly manager of the New York American baseball team, and now of the San Francisco Missions, it left a pair of healthy girl babies. Mr. and Mrs. Wolverton's family numbers [illegible] daughters.

FOOTBALL ELEVENS NEAR BIG GAMES

Tests Today Will Show Calibre of Leading Teams for Their Important Contests.

The approach of the crucial period in Eastern football is indicated by the increasing importance of the week-end games. Three of the so-called big five teams face opponents today, with little better than an even chance of victory. With the championship contests less than a month away these elevens will be forced to play with a certain caution and reserve, and for that reason tie scores or even defeats are not unlikely when the calibre of the opposing combinations is considered. In fact, such results marked the games between several of the same colleges last season.

Dartmouth plays Princeton in the new Palmer Memorial Stadium, and hopes to make this informal opening of the Tigers' modern football amphitheatre the occasion of another victory over the Orange and Black. Last Fall the Hanoverians defeated Princeton 6 to 0, but it seems certain that the Nassau team will offer a far stronger resistance to the charges of the Green eleven than was the case in 1913. Princeton's schedule to date has contained nothing but hard games, and the Tigers by now should be thoroughly prepared for a grueling struggle. Dartmouth, on the other hand, is more or less of an unknown quality. The team has run up large scores against opponents of fair strength, but has yet to face an eleven of all-around power. Dartmouth coaches and alumni are confident that the New Hampshire combination will prove equal to the task facing it, while Princeton adherents predict a reversal of last year's result.

Almost as much interest attaches to the Yale-Washington and Jefferson game, to be played at New Haven. Virtually the same powerful team which held the Elis to a no-score tie game a year ago and lost to Harvard 10 to 9 two weeks ago will oppose the Blue today. In view of the close battle Washington and Jefferson put up against Harvard, the outcome of the game with Yale will be awaited with interest, and the result used as a basis of comparison of the work of the two teams which play the most important contest of the Eastern season at New Haven on Nov. 21.

Yale is probably stronger and further advanced than Harvard was when Washington and Jefferson was at Cambridge. The Pennsylvanians are determined to test the Yale team to the limit, just as they did the Crimson, but in view of the versatile play shown by the Elis against Notre Dame last week the visitors seem likely to find Yale hard to hold in check.

At Philadelphia the Carlisle Indians will play the University of Pennsylvania and another close contest is predicted. Both teams started the present season in poor form, and are just beginning to rise to the usual standard set by elevens of these institutions. The Quakers have been defeated once and tied once this Autumn, and not until they defeated the Naval Academy team did they appear to get going. Internal dissensions upset the Indian squad earlier in the season, but under a new Captain the players appear to have found themselves and Pennsylvania is counting upon the regular nip-and-tuck battle with the Redmen today.

The one intersectional game of the day will be played at Syracuse, where the local university team tackles the University of Michigan eleven. The Salt City collegians have a powerful, if a trifle slow, combination, and in all the games played to date have run up double-figure scores, except against Princeton, which won 12 to 7. Against Michigan, the Syracuse team can be expected to play its hardest and fastest game, for the Orange has not forgotten the 43 to 7 defeat administered by the Westerners at Ann Arbor last Fall. Yost's invaders will be handicapped by the absence of several of the strongest players from the line-up because of injuries, and he will doubtless handle his team with care in view of the game with Harvard next Saturday.

Other important games include the Harvard-Penn State contest at Cambridge, Cornell-Brown at the Polo Grounds, Holy Cross-Army at West Point, Navy-Western Reserve at Annapolis, and Georgetown-Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh.

MICHIGAN AT SYRACUSE.

Yost's Eleven Arrives for Game—Splawn Great Drop Kicker.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Twenty-four Michigan football players and Coach Fielding A. Yost and Trainer S. J. Farrell arrived here today ready to play the Syracuse University eleven in the stadium tomorrow.

Only one of the men who started against the Orange last year is in the line-up, Lyons alone having retained his position. Most of the other players are comparatively green. Syracuse will use nine of the men who started against Princeton this Fall.

Splawn, Michigan's star, kicked eighteen out of twenty-one field goals from a drop kick this afternoon. He remained behind the 35-yard line.

N. Y. U. Ready for Rensselaer.

In the practice on Ohio Field yesterday afternoon, Coach Tom Reilly gave the New York University squad over two hours of hard work which concluded a week of rigorous preparation for today's game with the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute eleven. Both of the teams which will struggle for victory on the Violet team's gridiron at University Heights have played the Hamilton College eleven and if scores are to be taken for comparison the result should be everything that the New York University contingent could hope for. Besides this more or less theoretical assumption, however, marked improvement has been shown during the last week's practice and Violet rooters feel sure of victory.

The work for the squad yesterday took the form of signal drill for both the 'Varsity and scrub elevens. Much attention was devoted to the forward pass and other plays which will be used in today's game. In the punting practice for the backfield men, Storey showed up in his usual good form, getting away some nice ones for over 50 yards, while McIntyre also demonstrated ability with his toe. After the fast signal practice in which both elevens showed up to good advantage and which occupied almost the entire period, the coaches lined up the teams for a brief scrimmage. The 'Varsity showed many signs of strength in this tryout and long runs by Capt. Huntely, Bernstein, and McNally, pushed the ball rapidly into the scrub eleven's territory. On the regular Violet line-up were both Cusack and Wiener, the New York team's heaviest line players, and both opened wide gaps in the scrub line. Somer, who was shifted from his regular position at right tackle to right end for last week's game, has been retained in this position and is showing up well. Waldman, the Violet left end has also returned and made a satisfactory demonstration in the scrimmage with the scrub team. The position of right tackle, which was made vacant by the transfer of Somers to end, was filled by Sokolower, who has been playing full back on the regular eleven. For today's game, the only position in doubt is that of full back, both Storey and Davies being untried candidates for this place.

West Side Y. M. C. A. Swimming.

The West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association held its second bi-monthly swimming meet last night in the branch natatorium, West Fifty-seventh Street, and, although the programme consisted of only three events, some splendid swimming was witnessed. The 300-yard handicap was the feature and was a spirited race. The winner was C. J. Dixon, who started with an allowance of 50 seconds, and created a surprise by outswimming C. Hanner, the west side star, and Harry Knecht, the Young Men's Christian Association champion. The summaries:

80-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by A. Miller, (6 seconds;) C. Beltramini, (10 seconds,) second; H. Knecht, (scratch,) third. Time—0:55 1-5.

60-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by W. Freidlander, (scratch;) J. French, (2 seconds,) second; M. Rosnagel, (3 seconds,) third. Time—0:50 3-5.

300-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by C. J. Doxin, (50 seconds;) C. Hanner, (40 seconds,) second; H. Knecht, (scratch,) third. Time—0:23 4-5.

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HARVARD IN FAIR SHAPE.

Hardwick and Bradlee Strengthen Eleven for Penn State Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 23.—Harvard will go into the game with the Pennsylvania State College team tomorrow without having made much preparation for the match. All week the men have been working up their own attack, but today, while there was no scrimmaging, the 'Varsity lined up against the scrubs, who put on the plays that the Pennsylvanians are expected to use in tomorrow's game. The 'Varsity's defense against forward passes has been improved considerably, and, with the offense that should be possible with Hardwick and Bradlee in condition again for the backfield, Harvard has little fear that it will be unable to get a fairly big score.

The team will not be so strong as the coaches had expected to put on the field. Pennock, who was hurt again yesterday, was able to hobble about a little today, but he will not be called upon again until he is absolutely in condition to play. It may not be possible to use Parson at guard tomorrow, so that these positions will be played by Weston, a slow man, and Bigelow, who has been at tackle. Soucey will have his first tryout at end, while Wallace's experience at centre will be his first for a full game.

The backfield will be better than for the last two weeks, Bradlee and Hardwick both again being in trim. The coaches now are counting a lot on Bigelow, Wallace, Francke, and Parson. These are the newcomers to the first string this Fall, and all have shown a lot of promise. The line-up against Penn State will include Soucey and Coolidge at the ends; Trumbull and R. Curtis, tackles; Bigelow and Weston, guards; Wallace, centre; Swigert, quarter back, and Bradlee, Hardwick, and Francke, backs. Logan is anxious to play, but there is not much chance that he will be allowed to enter the game. Harvard has sent several scouts to see the Michigan-Syracuse game tomorrow, and another squad has gone to Princeton to watch the Tigers against Dartmouth.

The Pennsylvania State football team, which will play Harvard tomorrow, arrived today at a hotel in Auburndale. They had no practice in the Stadium, but went through signal drill on the hotel grounds.

INDIANS TO TACKLE PENN.

Spectacular Game from Redskins Expected on Franklin Field.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Football lovers expect another exciting and thrilling game of football tomorrow when Carlisle and Pennsylvania meet in their annual game. The Indian game has been for years the most popular match on Pennsylvania's schedule, and there are thousands who go to that game that do not go to any other match.

Pennsylvania is ready for their opponents. All of the regulars, with the exception of Norwald, will be in the line-up. With Journeay at centre this position is well served. Pennsylvania's line should present a stonewall defense to the Indian attacks, as the men outweigh the Indians from twelve to fifteen pounds to the man.

Calac is a wonderful line plunger, especially in off-tackle plays, but if Pennsylvania's secondary defense works right he will have his troubles getting away for any consistent gains. If that is so, the Indians will have to resort to open-field tactics, and this is what they will undoubtedly do, as it is their long suit, any way.

The Pennsylvania and Indian bands will be in attendance, while the entire student body of the Indian school will come down, as usual, to see the game.

Indians to Storm Franklin Field.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 23.—The Carlisle Indians football team accompanied by a bevy of Indian maidens and the Indian band will leave here tomorrow morning at 8:30 for the University of Pennsylvania game, at Philadelphia. The redskins will have the services of Busch who was lately succeeded in the eleven's Captaincy by Calac. Busch, who will play right guard, will likely continue to play with the eleven where his best efforts are appreciated. This afternoon signal practice obscured the usual fundamental drill. The Indian line-up will be: Left end, Wallette; left tackle, Welmass; left guard, Hill; centre, Morrin; right guard, Busch; right tackle, Martel; right end, Bird; quarter back, Crane; left half back, Wofford; right half back, Pratt; full back, Calac. The Indian team's development in the last ten days has been rapid and the good showing against Pittsburgh indicates that Carlisle may be able to interest Pennsylvania tomorrow, but the redskins have no overconfidence.

Lafayette Scrimmages Before Game.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 23.—The bracing air of the afternoon enabled Lafayette to have a particularly good football game. There was even a short scrimmage, which is unprecedented for a Friday afternoon drill. Most of the time, however, it was devoted to a signal drill in which only those plays which will be sent against Villanova tomorrow were used. All the kickers had a long drill. Toll particularly practiced punting, for he is to do most of it in the game tomorrow, as Kelly will be unable to play. Louden will play half back. It will be his first experience in starting a 'Varsity game, but his play during the last week qualifies him for the responsibility. The Lafayette team will line-up as follows:

Blackburn, left end; Kennedy, left tackle; Thomas, left guard; Luhr, centre; Woodward, right guard; Maxfield, right tackle; Toll, right end; Lerch, quarter back; Louden, left half back; Aiken, right half back; Furry, full back.

Two Knockouts at New Polo A. A.

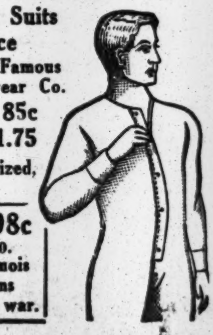
Knockouts were recorded in two of the principal bouts scheduled to go ten rounds at the New Polo Athletic Association in Harlem last night. In the final exhibition on the programme Richie Ryan of the West Side stopped Jack Quinlan of the same section in one round. Three punches sufficed to dispose of Quinlan. In the second contest Young Astey, another west sider, knocked out Young Sullivan of the east side in the third session. The opening ten-rounder between Johnny Clark of Philadelphia and Tommy Farrell of the Hamilton Club went the limit and was replete with action throughout. There was little to choose between the men at the finish, but Clark's aggressiveness entitled him to a shade the better of the bout. Farrell's advantage was marked in the first three rounds, but he appeared to tire in the fourth, fifth, and sixth, and Clark more than evened matters. Farrell rallied toward the end of the seventh round, and in the eighth drew up on even terms with his opponent, but he lost most of his speed in the final two chapters and Clark then forged to the front. Astey and Sullivan fought hard while the bout lasted. A left to the chin sent Sullivan down, and he remained on the floor while Referee Toy counted off ten. The preliminaries made up for the lack of real fighting in the last two bouts.

Morningside A. C. Election.

At the annual meeting of the Morningside Athletic Club the following members were elected to office: President—Hughie Donahue; First Vice President—Jesse Paton; Second Vice President—Fred Niles; Secretary—George McCardle; Treasurer—John Stimla; Financial Secretary—Abraham Silverman; Sergeant at Arms—Joseph Helm; First Assistant Sergeant at Arms—Columbus Rossi; Second Assistant Sergeant at Arms—Henry Weise. M. Fergerson was appointed Chairman of the House Committee, and Arthur R. Edmondson was chosen Chairman of the Press Committee.

American Leaguers Win Again.

MISSOULA, Mont., Oct. 23.—The American League All-Stars defeated the National Leaguers 10 to 3 in the exhibition game played at Hamilton today. Pitcher James of the St. Louis Americans had the better of Jeff Tesreau.



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PRINCETON TO OPEN NEW STADIUM TODAY

Dartmouth Expects to Help Dedicate It by Defeating the Tigers.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 23.—Tomorrow will be a big day in Princeton. The Palmer Memorial Stadium will be used for the first time, and Princeton is taking pains to observe the occasion brilliantly. The undergraduates have subscribed to a fund for a band, and every effort will be made to have the singing and cheering exceptionally effective. Dartmouth will invade the town 400 strong, bringing with them a confidence that the Green team will duplicate last year's victory over Princeton.

Contrary to the usual custom, there was light scrimmaging in the stadium this afternoon instead of signal practice. The 'Varsity was sent against the scrub for half an hour, but there was no hard tackling, the coaches confining their efforts to the perfection of interference and the development of the forward line on offense.

After this work the first and second teams went through a long drill with the forward pass and the Canadian open game. The ends caught the ball well, and Law's passes were accurate. A thousand undergraduates marched to the field and cheered and sang while the team had its final practice before the clash with the New Hampshire men.

Ames will start the game at quarter back, as was expected. Billy Moore, the former De Witt Clinton star, has displaced Freddy Trenkmann at half back. Moore has recovered from an injury and his work in scrimmage this week has been brilliant. He is the fastest back in the Tiger camp and dodges well in the open field. Trenkmann, however, is sure to get in before the close of the game on account of his excellent line-plunging ability. Glick, who has been keeping up the pace he set earlier in the season, will be the other half back, and Law will be at full back.

The Tigers will use two pair of ends during the game, Field Coach Penfield announced tonight. Brown and Lamberton will start the game, with Highley and Shea in reserve. It is probable that these two sets of end men will alternate in order to keep the Princeton forward passing game at top speed.

Eddie Hart, Captain of the championship 1911 team, arrived in town today and was on the field this afternoon. He will stay here for the rest of the season. Tomorrow's line-up:

Lamberton, left end; Bigler, left tackle; Shenk, left guard; Gennert or Haviland, centre, E. Trenkmann, right guard; Ballin, right tackle; Brown, right end; Ames, quarter back; Moore, left half back; Glick, right half back; Law, full back.

Bird Show at the Palace.

A large collection of foreign and native birds will be seen at the Empire Cage Bird Association's exhibition at Grand Central Palace, Dec. 2 to 5. The display will embrace all varieties of canaries, including rollers, parrakeets, cardinals, weavers, whydahs, and all the small finches. The judging will be under the direction of Lee S. Crandall, Assistant Curator of Bronx Park. Mr. Ibbeken will show his large private collection of large soft-bill birds, which will duplicate the collection at Bronx Park. There will be more than 500 birds in the exhibit.

Amateur Boxers Violated Rule.

Trouble is in store for three amateur boxers who refused to compete in the preliminaries of the New York A. C. tournament on Thursday night after they had been weighed in. Charges will be brought against these boys—Jimmy Lee, Putnam A. C.; W. McCafferty, Pastime A. C., and W. Cavanagh of the Federal A. C.—by the New York A. C. today on the grounds that they violated an A. A. U. rule which gives a boxer the alternative of fighting after he has been weighed or be suspended. It is probable that these cases would have been overlooked but for the fact that so many of the amateurs entered in the tournament failed to appear.

Verri Coming for Sprint Races.

Francesco Verri, the Italian sprinter, sailed from Genoa, Italy, last Wednesday to compete in the sprint races which will precede the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, Nov. 14. Frank Kramer will defend his title against Verri, Goullet, Moretti, Spears, and other stars the night before the big grind, when there will also be motor-paced races decided.

Boxer Held for Manslaughter.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—John Lundgren of Chicago, a middleweight pugilist, was held at Gary, Ind., today on a charge of involuntary manslaughter as a result of the death of Jack Levendowski, a Michigan City, Ind., boxer, which occurred during a contest fought on Wednesday night. Levendowski collapsed during the second round and died two minutes later. Lundgren was held under $5,000 bail. The referee and promoter of the contest were released on bonds of $1,000 each.

Putnam Honors Joe Connolly.

PUTNAM, Conn., Oct. 23.—Joe Connolly, left fielder of the World's Champion Boston Braves, received an enthusiastic reception from his admirers here tonight. He played with the local nine in 1907. Following a parade through the city he was the guest of honor at a banquet, where he made what is said to be his first speech. He will pitch an exhibition baseball game tomorrow, and at that time will be presented with a purse.

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HORSEBACK RIDING BOOM.

Unusual Demand for Saddlers for Canters Through Parks.

Wednesday, Nov. 11, has been decided on as the date for the opening music rides at both the Durland and Central Park Riding Academies, the events which open the evening gayeties among the indoor equestrians of the city. There is certain to be a large attendance at both places, as there have been considerable accessions to the ranks of saddle riders this year. Mr. Durland, who has been in the business of catering to the lovers of saddle riding for more than a quarter of a century, said, in speaking of the prospects for the sport this Winter:

"In all my experience I have never seen so much interest taken in the sport by so many newcomers as this year. This is based on the fact that in our riding classes we had booked on Oct. 15—which is very early in the season—fifty-one new riders, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. over the newcomers at this time a year ago. It is to me a very significant straw showing how the wind is blowing, in spite of the war and the hard times, which every one seems to feel and be worrying about. There will be no travel to Europe for one thing; a rather restricted amount of travel about the country, perhaps. People who would ordinarily go abroad or to the Winter resorts in this country must have some amusement, and they seem to have decided on horseback riding, which furnishes amusement, exercise, and good health alike at an inconsiderable expense. One can ride today on a well-broken saddle horse and in better comfort than ever before for less than he could ten years ago. This I presume is one reason for the increase in the sport this year."

One of the unique organizations of riders in the city is the Early Risers' Riding Club, whose members are up at daybreak, have their canters in the Park or along Riverside Drive, and thence out into Van Cortlandt or Bronx and Pelham Bay Parks, and are back at the stables before the inhabitants of the middle section of New York has its breakfast. Organized chiefly for the sake of assured companionship on these early morning rides, the club has grown in the five years of its existence until it has become quite a numerous body, which will probably be heard from in a social way this Winter if plans now under consideration are carried out. It has made few ventures in this way so far, as it is primarily a riding club for the use of the bridle paths in the hours before most riders care to be abroad. Naturally its conservative membership desires to continue on the lines which have proved so attractive in the past, though the younger elements desires to further cement the friendships of the rides in the brisk morning air by fostering a social side for the later hours of the day. Whatever is done there will be no schism in the growing membership, which is too thoroughly enamored of its present joys to run the risk of losing them in chasing after others for the enjoyment of which there are plenty of opportunities outside the club's avowed purpose—early morning rides.

The Metropolitan Road Association, the New York Riding Club, the Fulton Club, and the Hudson Club, made up of equestrians, also have full membership lists for the coming season, while some of them have good waiting lists as well. Members of all these clubs have received invitations to participate in the pageant of the Tercentenary Celebration, which takes place next Saturday evening, Oct. 31, and many of them have accepted and will be seen in the mounted cavalcade participating. Albert De Cernea, who has been particularly active in organizing this mounted body, expects to have one of the best-horsed sections ever seen in a public parade in New York.

Basketball Schedule Drafted.

Delegates from the colleges represented in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League met at the Hotel Imperial last night to draft the schedule of games for the season. The list of dates was arranged, but will not be announced until the Faculty at the colleges represented approve it. Routine business was disposed of following the completion of the schedule. The delegates present were R. Morgan, Secretary of the Association, and O. Wales of the University of Pennsylvania; A. F. Humphries, Princeton; J. C. Herman, Yale; L. Roberts, Columbia, and I. W. Carpenter, Dartmouth.

The "open style" is all right for football, but we'd suggest the "bundling up" idea for spectators.
Warm motor coats of double cloth; single and double breasted raglans, and coats with "step" collars that button close to the neck.
Irish steamer rugs—all wool and hand woven.
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CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
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Rev. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"God's Care of New York."
8—"What I Saw in the Philippines."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"A Complete Humanity! Where and How Can It Be Found?"
8 P. M.—"The Three Frogs and the Battle of Armageddon. Who Are the Frogs? Will This War End in Armageddon? Where Is Armageddon and What Will Be the Result of the Battle to the World?"

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 600 West 181st St. Rev. Enos J. Bosworth.
11 A. M.—"THE SILVER LINING."
8 P. M.—"TRUE PUBLIC SPIRIT."

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th St.—Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor. 11, "The City's Great Defense." 8, "Man in Ruins and How God Restores Him."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—The Rev. James M. Bruce will preach 11& 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday morning and evening.
11 A. M.—"God in History."
8 P. M.—"Are You Certain That God Has Had Any Part in Your Personal History?" Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. B. S. Dunn, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5TH AV., NEAR 127TH ST.
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—"God. In Past and Present."
8 P. M.—"Aristocracy vs. Democracy," in teachings of Friedrich Nietzsche.

WASHINGTON H'G'TS BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Beatitudes."
8 P. M.—Organ Recital. Something New.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. at 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 38th St.

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35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
11 A. M., Service and Sermon will be appropriate to the commemoration of the Tercentenary Celebration of New York. Preaching by Rev. William F. Wunsch of the New Church Theological School, Cambridge. Subject: "GOD IN CITY AND NATION."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D.,
Pastor, preaches 11 A. M.
8 P. M., Musical Service.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH.
Clinton and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn.
Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D. }
Rev. Morrison Russell Boynton. } Ministers.
Public worship, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Dr. BOYNTON will preach both morning and evening. Morning subject: "THE CHURCH and the STUDENT." Evening subject: "The KINGDOM WITHIN." Everybody welcome.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11. 8, "New York of Yesterday and Tomorrow."

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Public worship 11 A. M. Sermon, Rev. ALVIN L. WILLS. Subject: "The Large Place." Sunday School, 9:45. Chinese School, 5 P. M. Strangers welcome.

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9:30 A. M., Love Feast; 10:45 A. M., Sermon Bishop Warren A. Candler; 3 P. M., Platform Meeting, addresses Bishop Candler, Fire Commissioner Adamson, Borough President Pounds, Hon. Wm. H. Black, J. Edgar Leaycraft, Rev. Drs. D. G. Downey, Geo. P. Mains, F. B. Upham; 6:45 P. M., Epworth League Reception; 8 P. M., Sermon Bishop Candler.

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Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.
Epworth League at 7:15 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Columbus Av. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, at 11 and 8. 8. P. M.—Tercentenary Address, "300 Years Parabolized in Personality."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., West of Broadway.—11 A. M., Dr. J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister. 8 P. M., TERCENTENARY BETTERMENT LEAGUE PEACE CONFERENCE. Speakers: Gov. M. H. Glynn, Congressman Ainey, Dean Kirchway, Mrs. Elmer Black, Mrs. Nathan, Mme. Alda, Metropolitan Opera House, Soloist. Tuesday, Oct. 27, 8 P. M., GREAT MASS MEETING New York Methodists. Addresses by Bishops Wilson, McConnell, Burt, and Luccock.

New Thought.

DIVINE SCIENCE.
CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST.
LAUREL ROOM, HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 11. Speaker, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject: "PROSPERITY." Afternoon service, 3:30, Masonic Temple, Brooklyn.

HOME OF TRUTH,
147 West 73d St.,
MISS HARRIET HALE RIX.
Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Healing meetings Tuesday, 3 P. M.; Friday, 8 P. M.

LECTURES TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, 3 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M. Marie Alice Clark, Speaker New Thought Fraternity, "Incorporated," 122 West 95th Street. Come.

Lectures on Healing and Free Demonstrations of Spinal Adjustments every Friday Eve'g, 8. Dr. Potter, Speaker, The Nevada, 70th St. and B'way.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 82 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. on N. Y. 300th Anniversary at West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam at 105th. At 8 P. M., Anniversary Address, Hon. Walter M. Chandler.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. Subject: "TERCENTENARY OF THE CITY." PHILIP ALLEN SWARTZ at 4:30 P. M. Subject: "THE SECRET OF POWER."

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Ave. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at the morning service and in the afternoon the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed.
Offering for Deacons' Fund.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Mid-Week Service in the chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches 11, Rev. P. E. Erickson, 8

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D.,
Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., PASTOR.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, PH. D.,
Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M.
Dr. Montgomery at 8 P. M. Choral Service.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St.—Rev. Arthur H. Limouze, minister. 11 A. M., Synod report. 8, Tercentenary.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 73D STREET.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Rev. GEORGE F. PENTECOST, D. D.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL. / FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and at 4 o'clock.
Bible School at 9:40 o'clock.
Preparatory Service, Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Services in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher—the Rev. President GEORGE BLACK STEWART, D. D., LL. D., of Auburn Seminary.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. }
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. } Pastors.
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. J. Clarence Jones, D. D.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. P. F. Sturges.
Daily services, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

AT ST. ANDREW'S,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.,
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. on "God and Our City," and 8 P. M. on "Religion in New York."

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.—The Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.—Services, 8-10:15, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway and 71st St. The Rev. EDWIN J. van ETTEN, Rector. Services 8 and 11, (Rector;) 4:30 and 8, Rev. Stanley Brown-Serman. Children's Service, 9:45, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D.D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector,
8 A.M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning service, sermon, (Rector.) 8—Evening prayer and sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th Street and Sixth Avenue.
Rev. HENRY MOTTET, D. D.
11 A. M.—The Rector.
8 P. M.—Children's Service, Rev. Samuel Neal Kent.
8:15 P. M.—Italian Service, Rev. Pietro Grillo.
8 P. M.—Rev. Samuel Neal Kent.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector,) "Commemoration of the Founding of the City of New York."
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A.M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, The Rector. 11 A. M.
Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton 8 P.M.

Protestant Episcopal.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 East 27th.—Service demain, 10:30. Rev. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St., Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Rector), 4 (Mr. Groton); 8 (Mr. Edwards).

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, Lenox Ave. and 122d St.—H. P. NICHOLS, D. D., Rector. 10, 11 A. M., Bishop Thurston. 8 P. M., Rev. Mr. Chapin.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Loring W. Batten, D. D.
4:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer, Preacher, the Rev. Sydney N. Ussher. Special music.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue.
Services at 8, 11, and 8.
ALL SEATS FREE.

SAINT IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Avenue and 87th Street. Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Sunday masses at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Daily mass at 7. Friday and holy days at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45; Morning Prayer, Sermon, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11; Evening Prayer, Sermon, (Mr. BACHMAN,) 4.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St.—Services 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.
Services 8, 11, and 8.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

THE ASCENSION,
5th Av., 10th St.,
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Rector.
8 P. M.—"Elijah."

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29.
Holy Communions: 7, 8, 9, 10:30, (SERMON and CRUICKSHANK'S Mass.) EVENSONG at 4 o'clock, with Solemn Processional.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7 A. M., Holy Communion.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Litany.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Week-Day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily at 12 M
Wednesday, Oct. 28, St. Simon and St. Jude Choral Celebration of the Holy Communion at 11 A. M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. 54th St. Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Minister, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., will officiate.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and W. 149th St., (near Amsterdam Av.) PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"New York's Challenge to You."
8 P. M.—"A New Song for Our City" (musical serv.).

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
Madison Avenue at 57th Street.
11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. HUGH BLACK.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Address by Miss Hunter of the Hampton Institute.
8 P. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Early Settlers of Manhattan."
8 P. M.—"I Am a Citizen of No Mean City."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"What the Church Stands For."
8 P. M.—"Such Sheer Waste."
Bible School at 9:45 A. M.
Preparatory Service, Friday evening, October 30th, at 8 o'clock.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Church in the Fort."
4:30 P. M.—"God's Providence." The choir will sing Maunder's Cantata, "Song of Thanksgiving."
Miss Kathryn Platt Gunn, Violinist.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) Meetings for worship at 11 o'clock, No. 144 East 20th St., New York, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, Inc.—Spiritualistic meetings Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 3 & 8 P. M., Tuxedo Bldg., 59th and Mad. Av. Demonstrations by Christensen, Danish Trance Psychic. Everybody welcome.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., VANCE THOMPSON speaks on "European War: Karma of Nations."

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Av. and 20th St.,
Rev. DR. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject: "JESUS AND PAUL AS ILLUSTRATING THE PERMANENT AND THE TRANSIENT IN RELIGION." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian,)
Park Avenue & 34th Street,
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister,
11 A. M.—Morning Service: Mr. HOLMES will preach. Subject: "WHAT THIS WAR MEANS TO THE CHURCH."
8 P. M.—TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION. Union Service with the Church of the Divine Paternity and the Free Synagogue. Addresses by Hon. Oscar Straus, Dr. Elmer E. Brown, Dr. Talcott Williams.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at eleven.
"The Inner Light and the Inner Life."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "THE CITY OF THE PAST AND THE CITY OF THE FUTURE."

Y. M. C. A.

Dr. FRANK CRANE.
MILITARISM.
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av. 4 P. M.

Other Services.

COSMOLOGICAL meetings are held at 600 West 181st every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock; music; all welcome. Dr. RIVERO.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by the pastor.

One of Prof. Everson's Best Lectures, 8 P.M.
"A Last-Day Delusion,
A MILLENNIUM OF PEACE AHEAD."
Heights Lecture Hall, 181st St. and Audubon Av., one block from 181st Sta., B'way Sub.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 W. 80th St.—Swami Bodhananda. "Man: His Relation to Universe." 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.
Orange Street. Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "The Modern Man: Can He, Like Enoch of Old, Walk With God?"
Evening subject, fourth in the series on the Nations Now Involved in the Great War, "England, and Why She is in This War; Humanity's Stake in the Issue."

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of South Oxford St. Dr. Albertson preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian.) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The East high area has diminished somewhat, but the Northwest one has increased considerably, and there was no low pressure over the North except a narrow trough from the north upper lake region eastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

In the South pressure has also fallen, and is lowest near the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Cool weather accompanies the Northwest high area, and there were rains in the north upper lake region, Minnesota, the Plains States, Texas, and the Central and South Rocky Mountains, with some snow in Southeastern Wyoming. There were also rains in the Carolinas and Northern Georgia.

Over the central, east, and south portions of the country temperatures are high for the season, particularly in the Great Central Valleys and the greater portion of the upper lake region.

Temperatures will fall Saturday with the eastward movement of the Northwest high area in the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, and the Southwest, and on Sunday from the Gulf States northeastward into the St. Lawrence Valley.

There will be rains Saturday in the Southwest, the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and Saturday night or Sunday in the Gulf States, and probably the lower lake region and Northern New England. Over other districts fair weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate south Saturday and Sunday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southeast and south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Northern New England—Fair Saturday; probably rains Sunday.

Southern New England and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday; cloudy Sunday.

New Jersey—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Western New York—Cloudy Saturday; rain at night or on Monday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	46	52	4 P. M.	53	53
6 A. M.	47	49	6 P. M.	54	50
9 A. M.	50	52	9 P. M.	54	52
12 M.	53	55	11 P. M.	55	53

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 51; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 53.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50, at 8 P. M. it was 52. Maximum temperature 57 degrees at 1:45 P. M., minimum 48 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity 58 per cent. at 8 A. M., 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.48 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.38 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
2:00—Front of 1,571 B'way, (auto) Richard Crenice	Slight
2.10—442 E. 54 St.; Weiss & Weiss	$50
2:30—413 E. 34 St.; M. P. Smith	$300
3:00—1,014 Tiffany St.; S. Parberg	Not given
3:50—34 Laight St.; Victoria Fasano	$400
6:30—2,272 B'way; James Caslin	Slight
7:30—263 E. 140 St.; P. Z. Barrett	Slight
9 00—128 Monroe St.; Mr. Sililipkin	Slight
9:05—62 W. 107 St.; Florence Biggs	Slight
10 10—72 Bedford St.; Wolf & Yerowitz	$500
11:25—93 Ludlow St.; Pauline Levine	Slight
11.50—10 Suffolk St.; not given	Slight
11:55—634 9 Av.; Betz Estate	Slight
P.M.	
3:45—129 E. Houston St.; Houston Auditorium	Slight
5:50—252 Monroe St.; Morris Deduoris	Slight
6:15—41 Essex St.; Nathan Wolkenfield	Slight
6:25—54 Sheriff St.; P. Showweather	Slight
6.45—216 Church St.; Crown Telescope Case Co.	$1,000
6:50—38 W. 21 St.; Lehrman & Co.	Slight
7:20—175 2 St.; Morris Cohen	Slight
8:20—32 W. 18 St.; H. Greenberg & Co.	$5,000
9:20—25 Charles St.; Evans & Almirall	Slight
10:10—133 E. 13 St.; Unique Theatre	Slight
10:45—314 7 Av.; Novelty Button Works	Slight
11:30—165 Ludlow St.; Jos. Isaacs	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—2d Lt. T. Deuel, Jr., 10 Cav., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for examination for aviation section S. C.

Orders Oct. 16, as to Capt. T. S. Moorman, Q. M. C., revoked. He is relieved from Phpn. Dept., and will report to Adjt. Gen. upon arrival in U. S.

2d Lt. J. B. Brooks, 10 Cav., to Ft. Sam Houston for examination, aviation section S. C.

1st Lt. P. H. Bagby, Inf., assigned to 15 Inf., and to Manila.

Lt. Col. W. L. Sibert, C. E., from this city Oct. 31 to Cincinnati, Chief of Engrs., for duty, relieving Lt. Col. H. Jervery.

Maj. J. R. M. Taylor, Inf., ordered before Retiring Board, at Washington, for examination.

Leaves: 2d Lt. F. B. Clay, 17 Inf., 1 month; Capt. H. D. Mitchell, 6 Inf., 3 months and leave San Fran. about Feb. 5 instead of Dec. 5; Capt. S. S. Ross, Q. M. C., 1 month; 1st Lt. P. H. Bagby, Inf., 3 months, and Chaplain J. F. Houlihan, 2d F. A., 2 months.

Navy Orders.

Comdr. R. Z. Johnston, commissioned from July 1.

Lts. W. A. Hall, the Maine to the Supply; R. L. Walker, the Maine to the Hannibal; and J. P. Miller, the Supply to Naval Station, Guam.

Jr. Lt. F. Van Valkenburgh, to the Connecticut.

Ensigns A. B. Anderson, Great Lakes, Ill., to the Nashville; R. H. English, the Connecticut, to Tonopah; and A. E. Wills, the West Virginia to the Connecticut.

Pay Insp. W. B. Izard and A. Surgs. W. W. Hargraves, C. S. Stephenson, R. N. Waterhouse, C. E. Treibly, and A. M. Taylor, M. R. C., commissioned.

Ch. Gunners W. G. Chipman, Ft. Mifflin, Penn., to Torpedo Station, Keyport, Wash., and C. W. Ljungquist, to Naval Magazine, Ft. Mifflin, Penn.

Ch. Machs. C. H. Gilhuley, the Celtic, to orders, and L. T. Cooper, the Ohio, to the Celtic.

Resignation of Jr. Lt. G. W. Struble accepted.

Marine Corps Orders.

Capts. W. G. Fay, headquarters, Washington, to Marine Barracks, Guantanamo, and A. Stokes, commissioned.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Des Moines at Portsmouth, N. H.; Tonopah, E-1, and D-2 at New York Yard; Roe at Whitestone Landing; Smith at Tompkinsville; West Virginia and Albany at La Paz; Osceola and Waban at Key West; Panther, Drayton, McCall, Burrows, Trippe, Patterson, Ammen, Fanning, Beale, Jarvis, Jenkins, Jouett, Cassin, and Cummings at Hampton Roads; McDougal, Paulding, and Mars at Norfolk; North Dakota and Delaware at Southern Drill Grounds; Prairie at Tompkinsville; North Carolina and Beirut; New Jersey and Utah at Hampton Roads.

Sailed: Ajax, Tutuila for Manila; Caesar, Sanchez for Macoris; Vermont, Vera Cruz for Hampton Roads, via Tuxpam.

Revenue Cutter Orders.

Capts. W. Pedrick, Eng'rs, retired; P. H. Uberroth, to command the Seminole, and W. V. E. Jacobs, from department, to assume command of the Algonquin.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for farm instructor will be received until 4 P. M. on Nov. 6. The age limit is from 21 to 40 years. There are four vacancies at present in this position at the New Hampton Farms of the New York City Reformatory for Misdemeanants in Orange County. The salary is $900 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 4, at the New York Custom House, a competitive examination for field agent, for men only, to fill vacancies at $1,000 a year under the Bureau of Crop Estimates, Department of Agriculture, in the Third, Fourth, and Eighth Districts covering the States of West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Oklahoma. The duties will consist of the collection and reporting of information regarding acreages, conditions, and yields of various crops and data regarding farm animals. Competitors will be examined in questions relating to agriculture, arithmetic, questions on crop reporting methods, education, and experience.

At least five years' practical experience in farming, and an educational training equivalent to a four-year course in a college or university of recognized standing, or at least three years' responsible practical experience in work involving statistical methods or statistical inquiry, or experience as a State statistical agent, are prerequisites. Age, 25 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FREDERICK BENDER, (Sept. 24, 1908;) net estate, $20,036; 180 Ludlow St., $20,000; bank, $866.

JULIA BRIGGS, (July 2, 1909;) net estate, $6,752; ½ interest in 58 E. 190 St., appraised $6,144; ½ interest in 5 E. 190 St., $4,462; ¼ interest in plot at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., $1,750; bank, $1,162.

MOSES BRUHL, (Nov. 1, 1899;) supplemental report.

MARY DUFFY, (July 3, 1911;) deposits, $5,316; net estate, $4,737.

JACOB KAHN, (June 25, 1912;) supplemental report.

JANE KIDDLE, (Oct. 15, 1913;) net estate, $11,159; bank, $6,070; mort., $6,081.

ANNE McALEENAN, (Sept. 17, 1909;) 6 parcels unimproved realty in B'klyn, $23,749; net estate, $22,643.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfer, to take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 24: Patrol. Thos. Larkin, 149, to 163.

Temporary Assignments: Lts. T. A. McDonald, C. O., to Training School, for 14 days, from 9 A. M. Oct. 26; J. J. McCarthy, B. B. H. Squad, to command Special Squad No. 1, for 34 days, from 9 A. M. Oct. 26; Jacob Ross, Traf. Div. B, to command, for 8 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 26; Sergt. J. T. Weckesser, 14, to Marine Div., for 20 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 26; Patrol. C. B. Koerbacher, 17, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 9 A. M. Oct. 26; W. A. Nealon, 159, to 4 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 24; Jerome Murphy, 169, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 26. To C. O., from prects. indicated, for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 23: W. H. Foley, 15; C. S. P. Gaul, 26; T. E. J. Cavanagh, 37; W. C. Barrett, 283; E. S. Morris, 26; E. C. Devenport, 148. To Det. Bu., from prects. indicated for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 26: M. J. Dillon, 43; S. F. Mazurkiewicz, 28; F. D. J. Pickett, 63; Raymond Studwell, 152; S. H. Cole, 99; A. V. Hill, 165.

Discontinued: Patrol. T. H. Kennelly, 4th, to C. O., duty in Record Room, from 8 A. M., Oct. 23.

Leaves with pay: Act. Capt. Philip Grosback, Traf. Div. B, 8 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 26, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. Daniel O'Connell, 10th, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 23; C. J. Cridland, 26th, 1 day, from 10 P. M., Oct. 23; Z. J. Stankevich, 10; Harry Raphael, 17; F. E. Ruggles and John Miller, 81, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 24.

Applications for pay approved: Patrol. Denis Sullivan, 14th, from noon, Sept. 7, to noon, Sept. 12, while sick; E. A. Nietzel, 31, from noon, July 22, to noon, Aug. 18, while sick; J. F. Byrne, 146, from 12:01 A. M. Sept. 15, 1914, to 12:01 A. M. Sept. 17, while sick; H. F. McCrossen, 154, from 12 P. M., Aug. 19, to 12:01 A. M., Sept. 8, while sick; J D. Geideman, Traf. Div. C, from noon, Sept. 23, to 12:01 A. M., Sept. 28, while sick.

Fined: Sergt. W. J. M. Flynn, 7, absent without leave, 1 day. Patrol. J. J. V. Collins, 10, absent without leave, ½ day; J. J. Hogan, 10, failed to signal, 2 days; J. P. Conlan, 15, absent from roll call, 1 day; R. A. Murphy, 16, absent without leave, 1 day; B. P. Allen, 17, absent from fixed post, 2 days; A. J. Sadlo, 21, absent from reserve, 1 day; J. J. Dorsey, 22, (2 charges,) improper patrol, 3 days; failed to signal, 1 day; J. W. Spiciarich, 25, sitting and conversation, &c., 4 days; J. M. Dunn, 25, absent without leave, 1 day; Henry Gross, 26, absent from post, 4 days; J. P. O'Connor, 28, absent from post, 4 days; E. T. O'Connor, 28, (2 charges,) sitting in chair, asleep, while on special assignment, 3 days; absent without leave, 2 days; Walter Hand, 28, (2 charges,) absent from post, &c., 5 days; failed to take proper action, 30 days; Richard Homeyer, 28, absent from fixed post, &c., 2 days; S. J. McDougall, 28, (2 charges,) left city without permission, 1 day; absent without leave, 2 days.

P. J. Bellochi, 28, (2 charges,) did not properly perform duty, 2 days; absent from post, &c., 2 days; H. J. Held, 28, improper patrol, 2 days; D. J. Murphy, 28, absent from post, &c., 2 days; August Kunze, 28, same, 3 days; James Lennon, 29, sitting on chair, asleep, while on special assignment, 4 days; F. L. Freer, 29, improper action, 5 days; George Valentine, 29, struck man, 3 days; E. J. Gaudiosi, 31, (2 charges,) absent from post, &c., same, 2 days; Max Wilenchik, 32, (2 charges,) improper language, 15 days; absent from fixed post, &c., 5 days; P. J. Daub, absent from post, &c., 4 days; J. P. Woods, 32, absent from post, 3 days; E. S. L. Porter, 32, same, 4 days; F. W. Wenz, 37, same, 3 days; J. J. Dowling, 32, permitted prisoner to escape, 5 days; P. E. Murphy, 36, sitting, 3 days; J. L. Chapman, 38, same, 1 day; C. F. Schneider, 39, absent without leave, 2 days; J. F. Sullivan, 165, smoking, 1 day; C. W. Burris, 36, same, ¼ day; John Shiels, 38, improper action, 5 days; Cornelius Beatty, 36, failed to signal, ½ day.

Restored to duty: Patrol. H. T. McKenna, 15, to take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 22.

Dismissed from the Dept., to take effect 10:50 A. M. Oct. 22; Capt. J. E. Hussey, Com'r's office, neglect of duty.

Revocation: So much of Paragraph 1, S. O. 246, c. s., as transfers Sergts. M. J. Colbert, 39, to 33, and Patrick Shanley, 33, to 39, is revoked.

Fire Department.

The Dept. Band will report at the New Grand Central Palace at 7:30 P. M. sharp, Tuesday, Oct. 27.

Penalties imposed: J. F. Allen, Eng. 82: Violation of Sect. 107. Guilty, and ordered that all recreation leaves be withheld for 21 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 24; J. J. Connor, (No. 2,) Eng. 82: Violation of Sect. 107, same penalty; Thomas F. J. Brady, H. & L. 49: Intoxicated, same penalty, absent without leave for 17 days, sentence suspended; J. H. V. Sauerbrey, H. & L. 20: Absence without leave, recreation leaves withheld for 14 days.

To report at the 7 Regt. Armory for practice at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, Oct. 26: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; T. Foote, Eng. 18; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 5; Ralph Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; William Clancy, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; Herman Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287; Ernest Bernsen, H. & L. 11; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; Joseph Miller, (No. 3,) H. & L. 115; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; N. J. Burno, H. & L. 128; George Olsen, H. & L. 128; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 137; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148.

Leaves without pay: Capt. E. F. O'Connor, Eng. Co. 84, 9 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 25; Lieut. J. T. Brown, Eng. Co. 76, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 27.

Harry M. Walsh appointed an Inspector of F. P., Brooklyn, for a probationary period of 3 months from 8 A. M., Oct. 22, with pay at the rate of $1,200 a yr.

Order granting leave with pay for 60 days from 8 A. M., Aug. 26, to James Callan, Bureau of Repairs, on account of injuries received in the discharge of his duty, is amended so that leave shall be for 30 instead of 60 days.

Laborer Thomas F. Meaney, Bureau of Repairs, Div. of Stores, (Code 1,671,) is hereby transferred to said bureau (Code 1,666) to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 1, vice Rappaport, deceased.

Laborer Joseph Wacik, Bureau of Repairs, detailed to the Div. of Stores, (Code 1,671,) vice Ford, deceased, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 15.

Leave without pay for three months from 8 A. M., Oct. 19, to Engineman Thomas Bagley, Bureau of Repairs, on account of sickness.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BITTKER, ISAAC, (Sept. 21;) personalty, about $6,000; all to widow, Eva.

BRONNER, WILLIAM H., (Oct. 13;) personalty, over $5,000; trust income, $600 annually for mother, Eliza Bronner, for life; residue to widow, Belle G.

CARROLL, ANNA, (Sept. 17;) realty, about $100; personalty, about $1,700; to Elizabeth Reynolds, $50; St. Agnes's Church for masses, $25; residue to Michael J. Carroll.

FITZPATRICK, WILLIAM, (Oct. 3;) personalty, $792; to daughter Mary, furniture and personal effects; residue equally to Mary M., Margaret, and Henry Fitzpatrick.

GEERY, ELIZABETH F., (Aug. 20;) personalty, over $10,000; to son, David, bundle of silver; son John, $1; son Edward C., chiffonier; son Henry C., dining room set and two bronze plaques; son Alfred, gold watch; Elizabeth Irving Geery, gold watch; residue to daughter, Florence Geery Taylor.

GREENBLATT, LOUIS, (Aug. 20;) realty, $10,000; personalty, $1,000; $500 for monument over grave; residue to widow, Sarah Rose.

HEIDINGSFELDER, PHILIP, (July 12;) about $2,500 to widow, Regina.

JUDSON, ANTOINETTE B., (Sept. 20;) realty, about $3,000; personalty, $60,000; all to daughters, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Margaret Judson.

MACNAIR, DAVID, (Oct. 14;) personalty, $400; all to widow, Elizabeth.

McNAMEE, ALICE B., (Aug. 4;) realty, $60,000; personalty, $41,000; to daughter, Adelia Gardiner Fay, furniture to dispose of according to decedent's wishes; $10,000 in trust for Beatrix Graham Gardiner, and $10,000 in trust to Jean Grahame Gardiner; $5,000 in trust to May Hyslop Gardiner; $1,000 to Helen S. Curwen; $10,000 to Francis Britain Fay; residue in trust for Adelia Gardiner Fay.

ROSENTHAL, ANNA, (Oct. 5;) Personalty, $3,000; to Lillian Chaplin, all jewelry; residue equally to Lena Rosenthal and Lillian Chaplin.

WADDLE, JOHN McMECHAN, (July 31;) personalty, $16,000; all his estate to widow, Mary.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Class Teachers' Organization of Brooklyn has adopted resolutions denying the statement made by one of the Associate City Superintendents that teachers are mulcting the city by obtaining pay for days on which they are not on school duty. The organization will prepare a schedule to show the amount of extra school work done by teachers for which they are not paid.

A temporary license as model teacher in a training school for teachers has been granted to Magdalen Van Cott Naul of Richmond Hill, L. I.

The first observation of "School Day" fixed by the Regents of the New York University took place in the public schools of this city yesterday.

Candidates who took the examinations this month for high school licenses numbered in all 758. The various subjects and the number of candidates in each were as follows: Freehand drawing, 20; clerical assistant, 134; biology, 9; economics, 28; elocution, 13; English, 146; French, 36; German, 66; Italian, 10; Latin, 22; mathematics, 36; Spanish, 9; commercial branches, 59; forge work, 2; joinery, 24; mechanical drawing, 16; millinery, 18; music, 10; physical training, 20; sewing and dressmaking, 57; woodturning and patternmaking, 10.

A civil service class has been formed in Evening School 156, Sutter Avenue and Grafton Street, Brooklyn.

The resignation of Philip J. Carroll as a caretaker at the Brooklyn Truant School has been accepted.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

116—Detroit United Ry. v. Detroit.—Continued.

24—Alois B. Renehan v. Tina Haffner Retsch.—Dismissed with costs.

462—US. v. Hon. Julius M. Mayer.—Argument continued.

478—US. v. J. A. Reynolds, and 479—Same v. G. W. Broughton.—Argued.

349—US. v. John Wigger, alias "Moose John."—Argued.

506—US. v. Herman A. Salen.—Argued.

4—People of Porto Rico v. Pierre Emanuel, Baron de Laurens D'Oiselay.—Argued.

13—Mound City Co. v. Robert H. Castleman.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Oct. 26: 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, and 26.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

People ex rel. Damato, aplt., v. Kempner, City Magistrate, 2d Div., CNY.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, and appeal dismissed.

The Nitro Powder Co., aplt., v. Rarrolle, rspt.; People v. Butler, aplt.; Mulligan, aplt., v. Cocks and ano., impld.; Orr, aplt., v. Orr and ano. ind., &c.; Brigham v. Ocean Accident & Guarantee Co., Ltd., aplt.; Witte v. Koerner, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

People ex rel. Carvahalo et al. v. Warden City Prison, deft.; CNY. aplt.—Order affirmed.

Knickerbocker Trust Co. v. Condon, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Re CNY. to acquire title, &c., Grand Boulevard and Concourse.—Order affirmed, with costs to the city against the appellant Lowenstein, and with costs to the other respondents against the city.

Re Flannery, an attorney, &c.—Order of disbarment affirmed.

Schieflin, aplt., v. Komfort et al., constituting Board of Elections, &c., of Albany Co., et al. Order affirmed, with costs. Fourth question answered in the negative. The other questions not answered.

Court took a recess until Nov. 9.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Re Hunt—Henry B. Fischer. Re Concrete Prod. Co.—Wm. Bernard.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Cochran<Galland—Peter B. Olney, Jr. Grover<Dominion Trust Co.—Carl Ehlermann. Excelsior Sav. Bk.<Jackson—Chas. J. Carroll. Wood<Peck—Marcel Levy. Wacht<59 St. Real Estate Co.—Max Altmayer. Greenwich Sav. Bk.<Corn—G. G. Frey. Re Abrams—Sidney W. Fish. Re CNY.—James M. Donohue. Seamen's Bank for Sav.<Chappelle—Bertram Winthrop. Moller<Danziger—Joseph D. Kelly.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Re Kesner Store Employes' Assn.—Benjamin Leder.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

Surrogate's Court.

No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Jackson<Bell—Louis O. Van Doren. Re Yehle—Jonas Ehrentreu.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Re Koch—Leon B. Ginzburg.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
9th season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates $8 & up. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Enjoy Autumn in the Pines
Laurel House
LAKEWOOD
NOW OPEN.
Providing the acme of comfort with most attractive surroundings. Thorough appointments and service. Every outdoor sport and diversion in a delightful climate.
Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, etc.
Detailed information and terms for the Autumn Season may be obtained by addressing
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
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Laurel-in-the-Pines
Lakewood, N. J.
A highly attractive and healthful resort for Fall and Winter sojourn.
An abundance of lakeside walks and drives.
Private tennis courts and putting greens.
18-hole golf course.
Daily orchestral concerts.
NOW OPEN.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

MANHATTAN HOTEL.
Up to date in every particular.
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FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES,
Lakewood, N. J. Private baths. Hot and cold running water in every room. I. WOEHR, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL and COTTAGES
on the Beach, Atlantic City.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600.
"NEW ARBOR DANSANT."
A Delightful Place to spend the Fall and Winter Months.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Asolutely fireproof. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK, LATZ & CO.
The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.
Greatly improved. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE LIQUIDATION OF ALOIS KOHN & CO., INC.—Notice is hereby given that the property of the above-named corporation, consisting of jewelry composed of gold and platinum chains, fobs, lockets, etc., five large jeweler's safes and office fixtures, now in the premises 16 Maiden Lane, New York City, and also electric motors, machinery, and fixtures now contained in premises 27 Ann Street, New York City, is offered for sale. Sealed bids will be received and opened by the undersigned at his office, 55 Liberty Street, New York City, on October 24th, 1914, at 11 A. M. Each bid must be accompanied by a deposit of certified check or cash for 10%.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Separate bids may be made for the stock of jewelry, safes, and office fixtures, and machinery and fixtures.

Property may be inspected at the premises on any day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.

HENRY B. SINGER,
Liquidating Trustee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FEDERAL WELDING COMPANY, INC., a domestic Corporation, having its principal place of business in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Special Term, Part I., thereof, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 29th day of October, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said Company to change its corporate name to "ATLANTIC WELDING CORPORATION."

FEDERAL WELDING COMPANY, INC.,
By E. W. JANSEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:19 | Sun sets..5:09 | Moon sets..9:43

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:28	12:00	5:06	5:56
Governors Island	11:50	12:00	5:46	6:40
Hell Gate	1:40	1:50	7:26	8:20

Arrived—Friday, Oct. 23.

SS Britannia, Horta, Oct. 15.
SS Colon, Cristobal, Oct. 17.
SS Cannina, Manchester, Oct. —.
SS Fridland, Baltimore, Oct. 20.
SS John Blumer, Androssan, Oct. 9.
SS Strathcarron, Santos, Oct. —.
SS Libia, Gibraltar, Oct. 9.
SS Suram, Newport E., Oct. —.
SS Telesfora, Boston, Oct. 21.
SS Van der Duyn, Puerto Cortez, Oct. —.
SS Highland Laird, Montevideo, Sept. 28.
SS Melderskin, Boston, Oct. 21.
SS Maracaibo, Maracaibo, Oct. 14.
SS Comal, Galveston, Oct. 17.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Oct. 20.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Oct. 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Oct. 16
Almirante	Colon	Oct. 12
Frederik VIII	Christiansand	Oct. 15
Seminole	S. Domingo	Oct. 17
Duca d'Abruzzi	Naples	Oct. 18
Soperga	Almeria	Oct. 10
Red Cross	Rotterdam	Oct. 12
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Oct. 13
Caserta	Naples	Oct. 13
Lampasas	Key West	Oct. 20
Epsilon	Rotterdam	Oct. 8
Esperanza	Havana	Oct. 21

DUE TOMORROW.

Philadelphia	Liverpool	Oct. 17
Voltaire	Barbados	Oct. 19
Tennyson	Barbados	Oct. 18
Orange Nassau	Haiti	Oct. 19
Stephano	Halifax	Oct. 23
Exeter City	Swansea	Oct. 9
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 22

DUE MONDAY.

Columbia	Glasgow	Oct. 17
Chicago	Havre	Oct. 17
Minnehaha	London	Oct. 17
San Giorgio	Naples	Oct. 13
J. L. Luckenbach	San Pedro	Oct. 4
Saramacca	Santiago	Oct. 21
Carolina	San Juan	Oct. 21
Comus	New Orleans	Oct. 21
El Occidente	Galveston	Oct. 20

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vestris, Bahia	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Banan, Kingston	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nora, Turks Island	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Japanese Prince, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	—	4:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	—	12:00 M.
Italia, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Danube, Kingston	—	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Tapajoz, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
S. V. Luckenbach, San Francisco	—	12:00 M.
Madison, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Czar, Archangel	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Britannia, Marseilles	—	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Frieda, Sabine to New York, was 135 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 452 miles S. at noon.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 440 miles S. at noon.
SS Vigilancia, Nassau to New York, was 612 miles S. at noon.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 696 Miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 170 miles S. at noon.
SS Antilla, Manzanillo to New York, was 96 miles N. E. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 115 miles S. of Tampa Bar at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 67 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 6 miles S. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 484 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Almirante, Colon to New York, was 390 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 218 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 8 P. M.

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Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular and Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Franconia.....Mon., Nov. 2, 4 p.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Nov. 4, 10 a.m.
Laconia.....Sat., Nov. 14, 10 a.m.
Transylvania...Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
Franconia...Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Dec. 2, 10 a.m.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
GENOA, NAPLES, PATRAS, MALTA
CARPATHIA, Wed., Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
Company's Office 21-24 State St., N.Y.

BERMUDA
Average Autumn Temperature 73°
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Autumn Rates
S. S. Trinidad
Sails Nov. 4
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The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N.Y.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agt.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
New York, Oct. 24, n'n | Phila., Oct. 31, n'n
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'waska, Oct. 24, 4 pm | Min'haha, Oct. 31, 8:30 am
White Star Line
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Adriatic..Oct. 28, n'n | Cedric..Nov. 4, n'n
NEW YORK—ITALY—GREECE
Via Azores and Gibraltar
UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.
FINLAND, Nov. 17, noon | KROONLAND, Dec. 2
BOSTON—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY
CANOPIC.....Nov. 6 | CRETIC...Nov. 21
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE
LA TOURAINE . Oct. 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Nov. 14, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

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The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.
BRITANNIA..Oct. 27 | PATRIA....Nov. 5
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

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Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Cameronia, Oct. 24, noon
Columbia, Oct. 31, noon | Pannonia, Nov. 14, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

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Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Taormina, at Genoa, Oct. 23.
SS Montrose, at Queenstown, Oct. 23.
SS Duca d'Aosta, at Genoa, Oct. 15.

Sailed.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, Oct. 23.
SS Tagus, from Savanilla, Oct. 23.
SS Advance, from Colon, Oct. 23.
SS Franconia, from Queenstown, Oct. 22.
SS Re d'Italia, from Genoa, Oct. 14.
SS Henry Tener, from Troon, Oct. 23.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

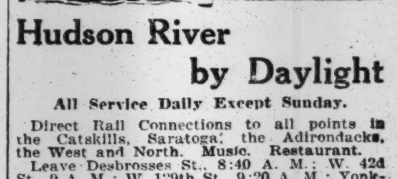
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Oct. 26; SS Themistocles.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 31, SS Frederik VIII.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shenyo Maru	Oct. 26
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Oct. 29
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	Oct. 30
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Oct. 31

Sunday Trip Up the Hudson
Enjoy the picturesque beauty of the Hudson in its Autumnal attire. A delightful trip on
Str. "HOMER RAMSDELL"
To HIGHLAND FALLS, COLD SPRING, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH & BEACON.
Ample time to enjoy unique trip and marvelous views on inclined railway up
MT. BACON
Leaves Franklin St. 9 A. M., West 129th St. 9:30 A. M. Music. Restaurant.
$1.00 ROUND TRIP.
Saturday afternoon service: Oct. 24th, From Franklin St., 4:00; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. Str. Benj. B. Odell for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston. Str. Newburgh for Highland Falls, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall.



Hudson River by Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted
Last Regular Up Trip, Oct. 26; Down, Oct. 27.
Special one-day trips to Newburgh and Poughkeepsie and Return on Saturday, Oct. 31st, and Election Day by Steamer "Robert Fulton."
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

SUNDAY SAIL
Another one of those enjoyable trips provided by the Hudson Navigation Company. See the Hudson River in crisp October from the sheltered decks of the great white flier, "Trojan." Music. Excellent cuisine.
Newburgh or Poughkeepsie and Return, $1
Also through daylight service to Albany and Troy.
Pier 32, N. R., Foot of Canal St.........10:00 A. M.
West 132d St. Pier........10:30 A. M.
'Phone 9400 Spring.

SAIL SUNDAY

Low Fall Fares
New York to Albany
Troy and the North
Largest and Most Magnificent River Steamers in the World, "Berkshire," "C.W.Morse," "Trojan," "Rensselaer."
Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. daily; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M.
Phone Spring 9400.
Hudson Navigation Co.

To PORTLAND Me.
$3.00 Single fare MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
S. S. NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M.; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Tickets, etc., at the Pier, also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for CONNECTICUT RIVER LANDINGS.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Rotterdam, Oct. 28, 10 AM | Potsdam..........Nov. 5
N. Ams'dam, Nov. 3, 10 AM | Ryndam..........Nov. 17

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, . . 30,000,000
Invites Your Account

The Safest Bargain.
Bonds of Municipalities of the United States
We own and offer a large variety of bonds of municipalities of this neutral nation so rich in natural resources and in resourcefulness.
Offerings on request.
Spitzer, Rorick & Co
Successors to
SPITZER & CO.
Established 1871
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Chicago

At the Present Time
We are selling selected first mortgages on Kings and Queens County improved properties with our *guarantee of payment* of principal and interest to net
5½%
Small or large amounts to meet your needs. *OUR RECORD:* Millions sold with no loss to any investor.
HOME TITLE INSURANCE Co OF NEW YORK
OFFICES {383 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y. / Post Office Building, Jamaica.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over $1,000,000

Wanted
N. J. & Hud. River Ry. & Fy. 4s 1950
Hudson County Gas Co. 5s 1949
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City
Jersey City, N. J.

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Astor Trust Company
Fifth Avenue and 36th St.
Issues international travelers' cheques, drafts, and letters of credit, buys and sells foreign exchange, and transfers money by telegraph. A convenient uptown location for the transaction of your foreign business. Interest paid on daily balances.
Trustee for Personal Trusts.

Interest Credited Monthly
paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

6% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT
ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company.

HIGH BRIDGE, NEW JERSEY.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of the Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company has been declared payable November 2nd, 1914, for the quarter ending September 30th, 1914, (or for such portion of the quarter as the respective shares of preferred stock were outstanding) to the preferred stockholders of record at the closing of the books at 3 P. M., October 24th, 1914. The books will remain closed until November 2nd, 1914.

W. A. INGRAM,
Secretary and Treasurer.

WHITE KNOB COPPER AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED,
43 Cedar St., New York City.

A dividend of Twenty-five ($.25) Cents a share on the preferred stock has been declared, payable on November 25th, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1914, upon receipt of a dividend order.

Dated New York, October 20th, 1914.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

A semi-annual dividend of $3.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock will be paid on November 14th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 24th, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books will be closed from October 25th to November 14th, 1914, both inclusive.
H. KRAEMER, Treasurer.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 191.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per share from net earnings will be paid November 16th, 1914, to stockholders of record at close of business October 31st, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.
Chicago, October 20, 1914.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sudden Decline in Berlin Exchange—Unfavorable Car Statement.

Interest in matters financial centred yesterday in the visit of half a dozen of New York's leading bankers to confer with Sir George Paish and the Federal Reserve Board at Washington. The first requisite to the removal of the more serious difficulties in the way of clearing up our debit balance with London is to arrive at a frank understanding of the situation with representatives of the British banks, and the meeting in Washington was regarded as a long step forward in untangling some of the international knots.

Outward signs continue to mark progress toward a restoration of normal banking facilities. Exchange on Berlin yesterday dropped to 90⅛, a new low price since the outbreak of war, and after the bulk of the day's demands had been satisfied, even this figure proved much too high, small sales as low as 88 being reported late in the day. The reduction in marks reflects the placing in this country of some good-sized orders for American supplies. It has, of course, been taken for granted from the outset that Germany, no less than France and Great Britain, would of necessity be a very good customer for extraordinary needs growing out of the war, if a way could be found to effect deliveries. The need of Germany for our products is now so much more pressing than this country's demand for its customary imports from Germany that the blockade is operating to prevent exports to the United States from Germany, while failing to shut off articles wanted in Germany. Yesterday's returns indicated a very substantial gain in cash to be reported by the Clearing House banks today.

Most railroad news coming to light continues to be unfavorable. The idle car statement for the period ended with Oct. 15 showed an increase of nearly 21,000 freight cars over the number out of use on Oct. 1. In a normal year this statement would show a shortage, the size of which would be affected largely by the proportion of the year's harvest. If the latest statement shows the turn, this year will go on record with a minimum surplus of 131,000 cars for the season when a shortage is the rule. A year ago there was a net shortage of more than 6,000 cars. The Toledo, St. Louis & Western joined the ranks of the carriers unable to meet their fixed charges, and the beginning of the end of that road's control of the Alton was seen in the appointment of President Ross as receiver.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Time money, 6 per cent. for thirty to ninety days and 6@7 per cent. for longer periods. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.95	$4.94	$4.94
Cable sterling	4.95½	4.94½	4.94½

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Checks.)	Cable.
London	$4.94	$4.94½
Paris	5.10	5.09½
Berlin	.90	.90⅛
Switzerland	5.11	5.10½
Holland	.40 13-16	.40⅞

New York Clearing House exchanges, $196,472,237; balances, $12,911,604; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,034.

The local banks lost $1,812,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 50c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Minneapolis, 60c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Montreal, $7.81¼ discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22 11-16d, off ⅛d; in New York, 49⅝c, off ⅜c.

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Following were the sales on the Boston Curb yesterday:

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Bay S. Gas	.10	.10	.10	.10
100	Butte & Lon.	.15	.15	.15	.15
100	Calaveras	.99	.99	.96	.99
100	Crown Res.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
200	Davis-Daly	.58	.58	.58	.58
500	Eagle & B. B.	.80	.80	.80	.80
1,500	First N. Cop.	.69	.73	.69	.71
550	Goldf'd Con.	1	1	1	1
100	Iron Blossom	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	Jumbo Ext.	.38	.40	.38	.40
50	Majestic	.09	.09	.09	.09
400	Mex. Metals	.15	.15	.15	.15
150	Nevada-Doug.	.50	.50	.46	.50
200	Stewart Min.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
10	U. Profit S.	7½	7½	7½	7½

Following are closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alavero	.58	.60	La Rose	.72	.74
Bay S. G.	.09	.10	Majestic	.07	.08
Begole	.50	1.00	McK.-D	.40	.42
Bohemia	1.00	1.00⅛	Mex. Met.	.14	.16
Bost. Ely.	..	.25	M. of Am.	2⅜	2⅝
Butte & L.	.19	.20	Nev.-D	.44	.48
Calaveras	1.00	1.00⅛	N. B. Min.	.50	.75
Chief Con.	.92	.94	Ohio Cop.	.08	.10
Cons. Cop.	1.00	1.00¼	So. Lake	1¾	3
Cr'n Res.	1.00	1.00 1-16	Stew't M.	1	1 1-16
Davis-D.	.58	.60	Toron. Ex.	2⅜	2½
Eagle and			T. W. End	.55	.57
Blue Bell	.75	.80	Ton. Mer.	.23	.25
First Nat.	.70	.72	Ton. Min.	5⅞	6
G'field C.	15-16	1	Ton. Belm.	4¾	5
Houghton	..	2	Un. V. Ex.	1	1 1-16
Iron Blos.	1 1-16	1 3-16	U. Pr. Sh.	7½	7⅞
Jumbo Ex.	.38	.39	Yukon	1¾	2

COTTON SALES AND PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 23.—The following middling cotton sales were reported today:

	Price.	Bales.
New Orleans	6½c	1,985
Galveston	6⅝c	1,000
Savannah	6½c	1,325
Norfolk	6¾c	316
Memphis	6½c	2,900
Augusta	6¾c	1,383
Houston	6½c	2,383
Dallas	6c	12,198
Mobile	6⅝c	....
Charleston	6¼@6⅝c	....

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Receipts and expenditures for Oct. 21:

	Oct. 21.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$691,513	$11,168,565	$70,809,279
Ordinary	1,155,938	14,819,689	98,573,497
Corp. & inc. tax	5,670	338,104	8,351,039
Miscellane's	35,742	2,947,197	27,803,207
Total rcts.	$1,888,864	$29,268,557	$205 537 023
Expenditures	1,365,852	45,354,558	244,708,105
Surplus	523,012	*16,086,001	*39,171,081

*Deficit.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

New York City 6 per cent. notes—

	Bid.	Asked.
1915	100½	100¾
1916	101⅛	101½
1917	102⅞	103⅛

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
4½s..1957	100⅝	101
4¼s..1960	93½	94¼
4¼s..1964	93⅜	94½
4s ..1958	91½	93
4s ..1959	91½	93

FINANCIAL NOTES.

There has been deposited with the committee for the International & Great Northern $9,218,000 of the three-year 5 per cent. gold notes.

Holders of certificates of deposit representing 5 per cent. mortgage bonds of the Central Electric Railway of Kansas City will receive interest at the New York Trust Company on Nov. 1.

The Association of Partners of Stock Exchange Firms will hold an outing at the Westchester Country Club on Oct. 28. The association consists chiefly of members of Stock Exchange houses who are not themselves members of the Exchange.

The General Chemical Company reports net profits of $2,186,006 for the nine months ended Sept. 30, a gain of $85,081 over the same period last year. After paying dividends and making allowances for depreciation a balance of $618,646 was left, as compared with $584,631 last year.

OPEN COTTON 'CHANGE SOON

Nov. 2 May Be the Date—Syndicate to Finance Long Contracts.

The date for reopening the Cotton Exchange probably will be announced early next week. A banking syndicate to finance "long" contracts left over the day the Exchange closed has been formed, and all that remains to be done is to fix a guaranty for the funds the banks will advance. About $1,500,000 will be needed, and several large brokerage firms will offer to guarantee repayment.

Nov. 2, the day before Election Day, is likely to be chosen. A holiday immediately after the opening would give all parties a chance to size up the situation.

The reason a safety fund is needed before the Exchange opens was explained thus yesterday:

Cotton for January delivery was 10½ cents when the Exchange closed. Since then the quotation has fallen till 6½ cents has been mentioned for "spot" cotton in the South. Purchasers before the Exchange closed, therefore, have a paper loss of 4 cents a pound, or about $20 a bale. It is estimated that there are approximately 200,000 bales in the long account, and $4,000,000 would be needed to offset the estimated decline. A number of brokers with long contracts have, however, said they would take care of themselves in the marking down. Repayment by those who borrow probably will be permitted to run three years. The tax to be paid by the brokers will be more than offset by an increase of $5 a hundred bales in the commission charge to customers, voted last week.

LEHIGH MUST ANSWER.

Referee Denies Motion to Reject Claim of Subsidiary Railroad.

Matthew C. Fleming, referee in the suit against the Lehigh Valley Railroad by minority stockholders of the Lehigh & New York Railroad, a subsidiary, for an accounting, has denied the motion of the Lehigh Valley to reject the claim of the minority as invalid and has directed the Lehigh Valley to offer its evidence.

The Lehigh & New York runs from Sayre, Penn., to North Fair Haven on Lake Ontario, and is leased by the Lehigh Valley, which also is the majority stockholder. A protective committee, headed by William A. Read and Sidney Borg, is suing for an accounting for revenues alleged to have been withheld from the leased road during a term of years. A report by M. W. Thompson, an accountant, sets forth that the Lehigh Valley by improper diversions of traffic and other methods has withheld $4,000,000 of earnings due the Lehigh & New York.

RULES ON ROCK ISLAND SALE

Judge Mayer Refuses to Interfere with Foreclosure.

Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court yesterday declined to interfere with the foreclosure sale of the Rock Island stock under the terms of the plan and agreement put forward by the Wallace committee. This is based upon the purchase of the pledged stock and its distribution among those bondholders, who deposit their bonds with the committee, so that each shall obtain the same par value of stock as he holds in bonds.

The Judge said that although it was impossible to predict the result of the foreclosure sale, any bondholder would have the right to be heard on the motion to confirm the sale, when it came before the court. It must be assumed, he said, that the sale, whether to the committee or some one else, would be confirmed only if it appeared to be to the benefit of the bondholders.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Basic conditions are steadily improving, although considerable contraction in general trade continues. The war has stimulated activity in certain lines, but the volume of distribution, both at wholesale and retail, is reduced as a result in large part of enforced economies and checked enterprise. The protracted warm weather serves also to restrict sales. There is no change in iron and steel, except the better demand for machine tools on account of the war. The dry goods trade is also less active, except in those special lines which are stimulated by the war consumption. In the shoe trade the mills are kept very busy by war contracts. The big exports of wheat constitute the best feature of the situation.

Bank clearings at the leading cities in the United States exhibit moderate improvement over last week, but the total is still much below normal, amounting to only $2,333,384,337, a decrease of 26.1 per cent. as compared with the $3,156,744,842 of the same week last year and of 29.9 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1912, when $3,325,115,642 was reported. The most pronounced contraction, as for some time past, appears at New York City, that centre reporting losses of 35.2 and 40.5 per cent., respectively.

Bradstreet's says:

Cross currents in trade and finance, domestic and foreign, give a very irregular appearance to commercial and financial affairs. The war abroad is still the dominating element in the entire situation, and whatever dullness or, on the other hand, stimulation is visible, takes its rise apparently in the hostilities in Europe. On the favorable side of the picture are to be found the rather better tone of financial matters, caused by international efforts to bring about a resumption of normal conditions in the exchange market, the cotton export situation, and the reopening of the stock markets. Money affairs have unquestionably shown easing, foreign exchange rates are lower, commercial paper is selling more freely, and there is a widening investment demand for high-grade railroad bonds, short-time notes, and city bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO. for the nine months ended Sept. 30—

Current profits	$2,679,658
Bond interest, depreciation, repairs, &c.	947,462
Balance	1,732,195
Dividends	1,125,000
Balance	607,195

ELMIRA WATER, LIGHT & RAILROAD for Sept.—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$91,626	$80,984	$10,642
Net	40,359	29,783	10,576
Bal. after chgs	17,559	6,456	11,103

GENERAL CHEMICAL CO. for the nine months ended Sept. 30—

	1914.	1914.	Increase.
Total profits	2,186,007	2,100,922	85 085
Com. & pf. divs	1,107,360	1,056 290	51,070
Insurance fund	60,000	*60,000	....
Balance	1,018,647	984 631	34,015
Res. for depre.	400,000	*400,000	....
Surplus	618,647	584,631	34,015

*Unchanged.

HOUSTON GAS & FUEL for September—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	33,254	32,591	663
Net	10,678	10,307	371
Bal. aft. chgs.	5,147	4,840	307

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT for September—

Gross	173,648	164,620	9,028
Net	90,479	83,853	6,626
Surp. aft. chgs	32,562	36,627	*4,065
12 mo. gross	1,863,249	1 739,738	123 511
Net	964,388	876,503	87,885
Surp. aft. chgs	274,657	328,864	*54,207

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON for September—

Gross	411,997	419,950	*7,953
Net earnings	226,132	208,278	17,854
Total income	229 517	209,005	20,512
Surp. aft. chgs	149 675	134,129	15,546
Bal. after dep.	74,675	69,129	5,546
9 mo. gross	3,557,171	3,525 020	32,151
Net earnings	1,811,463	1,760 964	50,494
Total income	1,855 774	1,770,919	84,855
Surp. aft. chgs	1,165 838	1,141,935	23 903
Bal. after dep.	690,838	636,935	53,903

*Decrease.

SOUTHWESTERN POWER & LIGHT for September—

Gross	245,921	194,461	51,460
Exp. and taxes	123,295	103,520	19,775
Net earnings	122,626	90,941	31,685
12 mos. gross	2,703,529	2,158,599	544,930
Exp. aud taxes	1,479,935	1,182,583	297,352
Net earnings	1,223,594	976,016	247,578

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, comparative statement of estimated profit and loss for the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1914 and 1913—

		1914.	1913.
Total profits Jan. 1 to Sep. 30		$2,186,006	$2,100,922
Applied to:			
Dividends on pf. stock	$618,750		
Dividends on com. stock	488,610		
Insura'e fund	60,000	1,167,360	1,116,290
		$1,018,646	$984,631
For depreciation of plants		400,000	400,000
		$618,646	$584,631

SAYS STEEL PRICES SHOW TRUST'S RULE

Government's Counsel Bases Argument on Quotations of Finished Products.

CITES CASE OF RAILS

And Charges That Corporation's Original Intent Was to Obtain a Steel Monopoly.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Henry E. Colton, special assistant to the Attorney General, consumed the day in the United States District Court giving reasons why the United States Steel Corporation should be dissolved because, as the Government charges, it violates the Sherman Anti-Trust law. In the course of his argument Mr. Colton called attention of the court to price tables which quoted uniform prices for certain finished products for a period of years. The lack of fluctuations, he said, was an indication that the Steel Corporation maintained artificial prices and it also indicated lack of competition. Mr. Colton's argument was largely technical and went back more than twenty years to build up the case. He argued that there was sharp competition among the steel companies until they were absorbed by the Steel Corporation.

The large percentage of the iron and steel business of the country it controlled when organized, he said, was a clear indication that it was formed with monopolistic intent. The maintenance of high prices year after year was an indication, he said, that the Steel Corporation had a powerful influence in the trade and that it actually monopolized the business to a great extent.

Mr. Colton will continue his argument on Monday. Three lawyers in the case thus far have talked twenty-three hours, and five more are to be heard. Judges Buffinton, McPherson, Hunt, and Woolley are giving the attorneys all the time they want.

At the outset of his argument Mr. Colton said that he was surprised to find that the defense was trying to prove that the late J. P. Morgan was not responsible for the organization of the corporation. He did not agree with counsel for the defense that the creation of the corporation was the natural outcome of business conditions, but insisted that it was the direct result of the scheming of five great groups of industrial and financial interests as represented by Morgan, Carnegie, Rockefeller, Gates, and the Moores. He reiterated the Government charge that the United States Steel Corporation, purely a holding company, not only threatened to restrain trade but actually was restraining it.

Mr. Colton then went deeply into the operations of the National Steel Company, Carnegie Steel Company, and Federal Steel Company, which, the Government contends, were competitors before they were absorbed by the Steel Corporation.

The attorney contended that the Steel corporation's percentage of the country's Bessemer steel business was 60 per cent., open hearth business 57 per cent., wire nails 49 per cent., tin plate 61 per cent., and that its percentage of the country's steel and iron business as a whole was 48.52 per cent.

The estimates of the two sides as to the Steel corporation's percentage of the country's business do not agree, and Mr. Colton attacked some of the statements of the corporation's witnesses in this respect.

Mr. Colton then took up prices of rails before the organization of the corporation.

"The substantial profit made on rails when sold under competitive conditions at prices averaging between $16.47 and $17.56 per ton," said Mr. Colton, "tends to show the enormity of the imposition upon the public of the price of $28 a ton maintained from time to time by pools and combinations prior to the formation of the corporation and by that concern practically ever since its formation."

Mr. Colton went into great detail in describing conditions prior to the creation of the United States Steel Corporation, especially regarding the competition between the Illinois Steel Company, the chief subsidiary of the Federal Steel Company, and the Carnegie Steel Company. He said that a slump in the market in 1900 had an influence in the formation of the Steel Corporation. Another influence that helped to bring about the combination, he said, was the plan of the Carnegie Steel Company to enter the tube business in competition with the National Tube Company, which the Government described as a Morgan concern. The purchase of the Carnegie Company by the Steel Corporation, Mr. Colton asserted, was an instance of the suppression of prospective competition between the Carnegie and the National concerns.

Mr. Colton then reviewed the history of the acquisition by the Steel Corporation of ore supplies in the Lake Superior district, and, supporting the contentions of the Government by quoting witnesses and presenting documents, asserted that the Steel Corporation had acquired control of about 75 per cent. of the commercially available ore of the Lake Superior district as known in 1901. He also presented evidence tending to show that the Steel Corporation had acquired effective control over the transportation of ore in the Minnesota ore regions through subsidiaries that controlled certain railroads.

The defense in its argument asserted that the Steel Corporation's percentage of the iron and steel business of the country had decreased. Mr. Colton maintained that this failure to increase the percentage of business was evidence of intent on the part of the corporation to maintain prices.

"The Steel Corporation," he said, "had the power to increase its percentage of the country's iron and steel business, but it chose to maintain high prices, one of the things that the Sherman anti-trust law says is illegal."

The attorney then took up the question of intent upon the part of the corporation to monopolize the steel trade. He quoted figures of the corporation's percentage of business in 1901 in certain lines of manufacture. These figures ranged from 43 per cent. in ferro, spiegel, and pig iron, to 82 per cent. in seamless tubes. The figures, Mr. Colton said, showed that the corporation clearly intended to monopolize the trade when it took in the dozen or more iron and steel concerns in 1901.

Richard V. Lindabury, in his argument for the defense yesterday, said that the Steel Corporation had asked railroad companies not to give the corporation any favors in the way of rebates. Mr. Colton told the court that this action was not taken by the corporation until after the House of Representatives at Washington had authorized the Bureau of Corporations to investigate the affairs of the corporation.

Mr. Colton asserted that the traffic minutes of the Steel Corporation were burned before the investigation leading up to the present suit was begun, and added that, if those documents had remained in existence, the Government assuredly would have sought to learn whether the Steel Corporation had violated the law by soliciting and receiving rebates. In making this statement, he said, he did not want to imply that the law was so violated. The court adjourned until Monday morning.

RECEIVER FOR CLOVER LEAF.

Federal Court Puts President Ross in Charge of the Road.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Walter L. Ross, President of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad, commonly known as the Clover Leaf, was appointed its receiver by Judge John M. Killits in the Federal Court here today. Bond was fixed at $50,000. Clarence Brown of Toledo was appointed solicitor general.

The action was on petition of Horatio C. Greith of H. C. Greith & Co. of Columbus, Ohio, contractors, who filed a claim of $10,711.34 for material and labor.

The petitioner alleges that indebtedness of the defendant will exceed $400,000. He sets forth that the railroad operated between Toledo and East St. Louis, that it has outstanding bonds of $11,527,000, and that it defaulted interest on the bonds amounting to $230,540 due Aug. 1.

No Halt of Macaroni Works.

It was said at the office of the Atlantic Macaroni Company in Long Island City yesterday that the assignees, Vincent De Luca and Louis F. Dood, had taken charge and that the company would continue operations.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.02
Andes	.03	Mexican	.37
Belcher	.78	Occidental Con.	.85
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.06
Caledonia	.50	Overman	.17
Con. Cal. & Va.	.05	Savage	.04
Crown Point	.33	Seg. Belcher	.03
Gould & Curry	.01	Sierra Nevada	.07
Hale & Norcross	.03	Union Con.	.09
Julia	.01	Yellow Jacket	.43
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.04
Belmont	4.25	Diamondf. Daisy	.02
Jim Butler	.68	Diamondf. B. B.	.02
Midway	.08	Florence	.28
Mizpah Ext.	.23	Goldf'd Con. M.	1.00
North Star	.18	Goldfield Merger	.17
Rescue Eula	.07	Jumbo Ext.	.40
Tonopah Ext.	2.40	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Merger	.25	Vernal	.03
East End	.59	Nevada Hills	.27
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.28
Atlanta	.19	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.03	Manhattan Con.	.02
C. O. D.	.03		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	6¼	Jackpot	5	5¼
Elkton	41	42¾	McKinney	30	34
El Paso	100	150	Old Gold	..	2
Findlay	..	2	Portland	101	103
Gold Dollar	2	4	Vindicator	100½	104
Isabella	10⅝	10⅝	Rav. B. H.	2	4

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Heavy buying for export was again the feature in the wheat market, and sales, including those made late on Thursday and not previously reported, were believed to amount to fully 2,000,000 bushels. Early in the day there was a setback of about ¾c on the foreign news as well as a moderate increase in Northwestern receipts, but the demand was very aggressive at the decline and prices advanced rapidly. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.18, No. 2 hard, at $1.17¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, at $1.19¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, at $1.21¾, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.25½	1.23⅛	93 9-16
May	..	..	1.30½	1.29⅛	96½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.17½	1.14¾	1.17⅛	1.15⅝	84
May	1.22⅝	1.20⅜	1.22⅜	1.21½	88¾

CORN.

The corn market was firm and higher, closing with gains of ¾@⅞c for the day. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84c, to arrive, and prime Argentine at 78c, nominal.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	70½	69⅛	70	69⅛	68⅜
May	72¾	71½	72¼	71½	69⅞

OATS.

The oats market was firm in sympathy with wheat and corn and influenced by buying by cash houses and export sales of about 200,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 54@54½c; No. 2 white, 54½@55c; No. 3 white, 53½@54c; No. 4 white, 53@53½c; fancy clipped white, 55@57½c; ordinary clipped white, 54½@56c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	.51	50¼	50⅞	50⅝	39⅜
May	.54¼	53⅜	53⅞	53½	42⅞

PROVISIONS.

A firmer tone prevailed in the market for hog products, and it was the general impression that packers were on the buying side, it being claimed that prices were generally below a parity with the market for live hogs. Receipts of hogs at interior points for the day were 69,000, including 17,000 at Chicago, 6,000 at Kansas City, and 3,500 at Omaha. Receipts at Chicago for Saturday were estimated at 11,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	10.65	10.57	10.65	10 57	10.55
January	10.02	9.90	10.00	9.92	10.72
Ribs—					
October	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.80	10.47
January	9.90	9.80	9.87	9.85	10.70
Pork—					
January	19.07	18.90	19.05	18.95	19.82

COFFEE.

The business in the coffee market at present seems to be confined principally to purchases by the Brazilian Traction Company, which, it is estimated, has bought over 200,000 bags of coffee in Brazil with the proceeds of its transportation lines, and will sell the coffee in America as the most expedient method of overcoming irregularities in the exchange market. Rio exchange on London showed a decline of ⅛d, which made a full 1d decline from the recent high point. Trading through the Voluntary Committee on Liquidation was comparatively quiet, but prices were steady, with December quoted at 5.95 to 6.00 and May at 6.50 to 6.55.

The local spot market was unchanged on the basis of 6⅝c for Rio No. 7.

COTTONSEED OIL.

A further decline in the market for crude oil, which was quoted at 28c in the Southeast and 28½c in Texas, caused a further decline in the local refined market for cottonseed oil, and during the early part of the day new low records were established. The upturn in lard apparently stimulated a better Western demand, and late in the day the market showed a steadier tone, although closing quotations were 1 to 10 points net lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	4.85	4.85	4.80@4.90	4.93
October	4.84	4.84	4.80@4.87	4.90
November	4.90	4.86	4.86@4.87	4.90
December	4.94	4.94	4.93@4.95	4.97
January	5.07	5.00	5.04@5.05	5.08
February	5.14	5.12	5.10@5.13	5.13
March	5.31	5.22	5.27@5.29	5.30
April	....	....	5.36@5.38	5.38
May	5.56	5.50	5.53@5.54	5.34

COTTON.

The cotton trade was still awaiting developments yesterday, but the talk around the floor suggested increasing confidence in the favorable progress of affairs, both in the direction of an early reopening of the Exchange and in meeting some of the other problems created by the war. It is hoped that the plans of the $135,000,000 pool will be in working order in time to prevent the forced sale of cotton now held off the market. Southern spot markets were generally unchanged to ⅛c lower at the close yesterday.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,777 packages. Slightly higher market for the very fancy grades of fresh creamery, which were short. All other qualities ruling about the same as of late, with the tone irregular. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 32c; higher-scoring lots, 32½@33c; firsts, 28@31c; seconds, 24½@27c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 31c; higher-scoring lots, 31½@32c; firsts, 27½@30c; seconds, 24½@27c; State dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 26@29c; common to fair, 22@25c; process, extras, 25@26c; firsts, 23½@24½c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, held, fine, 21@21½c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 10,573 cases. Arrivals are moderate. There is a good demand for high-grade, fresh-gathered eggs, but only a fair movement in the medium and lower qualities; values show little change. Storage eggs are held firmly, but movement is limited, much of the high-grade stock being held above buyers' views. Near-by eggs are very scarce, and fancy new-laid qualities of whites hard to find; such command extreme prices. Mixed and irregular qualities, which comprise most of the supply, are moving slowly at very irregular prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 33@35c; extra firsts, 30@32c; firsts, 27@29c; seconds, 24@26c; thirds and poorer, 21@23c; dirties, No. 1, 21@22c; No. 2 and poorer, 16@20c; checks, good to prime, dry, 20@21c; undergrades, 14@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 24½@25c; firsts, charges paid, 24@25c; seconds, charges paid, 22½@23½c; undergrades, 19@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 52@55c; defective, 40@50c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 35@50c; Western, gathered whites, 28@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by henry browns, 35@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 28@35c.

RATE HEARINGS END; QUICK RULING LIKELY

Testimony All In and Final Arguments to be Presented Next Thursday and Friday.

BRIEF PROTEST BY THORNE

Says Railroads Suffer No More from the General Depression Than Other Lines of Business.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the application of Eastern railroads for a general increase in freight rates came to an end today. Arguments will be heard next week, with every indication of an early decision.

The presentation of the case of opposing shippers occupied less than two hours, as against the five days occupied by witnesses for the carriers. It consisted only of a statement by Clifford Thorne, counsel for several Western State Railway Commissions and shippers' associations. He took the position that no business depression had been shown by the carriers that did not equally affect shippers, and that the increase would be unjust. Counsel for all other shippers represented joined in the statement.

Arguments will begin next Thursday morning and probably will be concluded Friday.

The carriers closed their case with the testimony of Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania system. His statement followed closely the lines of previous evidence offered, and his cross-examination was brief.

Louis Brandeis, special counsel for the commission, drew Mr. Rea's attention to the decision of the commission in the original 5 per cent. case, which pointed out its inability to see the justice of raising rates on freight shipments to conduct the passenger traffic shown to be operated at a deficit.

"Has anything occurred since that ruling which, in your opinion, justifies its modification now?" Mr. Brandeis asked.

"Nothing that I know of," said Mr. Rea.

"Has there been an increase in your labor charges in this period?"

"Not that I recall."

"Have the prices of railway supplies advanced, to your knowledge?"

"No."

Raises Salary Question.

Mr. Thorne asked if it were not true that the net revenue of the carriers in 1913 had not equaled 7.61 per cent. on all outstanding stock. Mr. Rea admitted the figures were correct. Mr. Lyon, representing coal shippers of Pennsylvania, asked if the Pennsylvania system had contemplated any reduction of salaries to officers and employes to meet the emergency. Mr. Rea said he did not believe he should discuss that subject, and the question was not pressed.

Counsel then announced that the carriers' case was closed, and Mr. Thorne took the stand.

"The carriers," said he, "are proposing a 5 per cent. advance in the freight rates, not only in official classification territory, but in the through rates between all points in this Eastern territory and those States west of the Mississippi River, which I represent. We will pay the advances on the raw products moving to the East, and on the manufactured products moving from Eastern factories to the West. We catch it both ways, coming and going, and we are subject to the long hauls.

"The market prices of many of our staple products are controlled by the price at the Atlantic Coast, less freight rates. An advance in our freight rates is equivalent to moving our farms and industries that much further from market; it reduces our prices that much. In the aggregate, that will amount to a very large sum of money. These are a few of the reasons that I am here.

"This is the third time American railroads have sought to force a general advance in freight rates. In 1910 they claimed a crisis existed. Instead of a crisis, the commission found that to be the most prosperous year in the whole history of American railroads. In the original 5 per cent. case, basing their claim on the year 1913, the claim of a crisis was again made; and you concluded 'that there is no crisis in the condition of the railroads in official classification territory taken as a whole.' Now, for the third time the railroads claim there is a crisis. Today they have some foundation for their claim. But this emergency upon which the carriers are relying today affects practically all of us in the same manner. It is following a period of marked depression in business for about a year, subsequent to the Balkan wars, disturbances in Europe, and the short crops of last year.

"It is just as hard for the manufacturer, the farmer, the laborer, the telephone company, or the Beef Trust, to borrow money as it is for the railroads to do so.

"The railroads are asking for a sort of war tax; they are asking the Government to lift the burden off a part of the community and shift it over onto the shoulders of others. They ask the wage earner, who has lost his job or had his wages reduced; the cotton planter, who cannot sell his cotton, and the manufacturer, who has been compelled to close his shop or reduce his force—they ask these men to carry the burden of the railroad in addition to their own.

Rates Not at Fault.

"Freight rates are not the cause of the present trouble. The railroads have 'advanced freight rates' on the brain. Whatever ails them, financial difficulties, overcapitalization, general depression in business, oversupply of gold, whatever the cause, they have just one remedy—advanced freight rates, a sort of cure-all or panacea.

"The carriers claim the present emergency will compel them to pay a higher interest rate amounting to 1 or 1½ per cent. A substantial increase in interest charges occurred in 1893, 1904, and the latter part of 1907. On not one of these occasions did the carriers advance freight rates. They met the situation in another and wiser manner. A policy that decrees higher rates during periods of depression and lower rates during periods of prosperity would be intolerable. You would have a fluctuating scale of rates that would not be well for either the public or the railroads. Further than that, the advances would occur when the public could least afford them, and the reductions would come when the public needed them the least.

"The present emergency can be met in either one of two ways—by the use of accumulated surplus, or by a slight reduction on dividend rates.

"The company that has wisely husbanded a substantial surplus during the past ten years of unprecedented prosperity, can now meet the situation easily by a resort to its accumulated surplus. A company that has not exercised this precaution can reduce its dividend rate.

"We are concerned primarily with the notes or funded debt maturing. The carriers say this will amount to about $300,000,000 during the next year. An increase of 1½ per cent. in the interest rate on this sum equals $4,500,000. An average reduction of ½ to 1 per cent. in the dividend rate of these same carriers would equal $12,500,000, which is more than double the amount necessary. It would not be asking much to have these carriers share the burden of the present emergency to that extent. Many in other lines of industry will make much greater reductions, and some will earn no profits.

"It has been claimed that Government regulation has been hard on the railroads. This is not true; rebates, passes, and rate wars are practically things of the past. The result has been an enormous development of their properties and great increases in their earnings. The decision of the commission in this case shows that the carriers in official classification territory, as a whole, had a net operating income in 1913 of $337,000,000, which was greater than that of any other year in their whole history, with only one exception, 1910. This same table, given in the decision of the commission, shows the average net operating income during the past five years was greater than during any other five-year period, the average during the last four years was greater than in any other four-year period, and the average during the last three years was greater than in any other three years. During this time the amount of the capital stock has greatly increased.

"A number of years ago a distinguished authority testified before a Congressional committee that over 75 per cent. of the railroad capital stock outstanding at that time was water.

"The average rate of dividends on all outstanding stock last year in the United States as a whole was more than double what it was twenty-five years ago. During this period the per cent. of stock-paying dividends has steadily increased, and the rate of dividends on dividend-paying stock has steadily increased. The average dividend rate in the United States is more than one-third greater than it is in Great Britain, as given in the official reports to Parliament. The facts are that Government regulation in the United States has been the greatest blessing our railroads have ever had."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—Incorporated today:

Paper Service Co., paper, toilet articles, towels, advertising, $100,000; G. Brown, P. A. Schuchart, B. F. Bell, Scarsdale.

J. Martyn Haenke Co., Utica, architects, $100,000; J. M. Haenke, R. U. Sherman, D. S. H. Howard.

Cyril Trading & Construction Corpn., exporting, importing, contracting, engineering, quarrying, lumber, $50,000; A. B. White, S. James Gordon, V. V. Lebedjeff, 11 Bway.

Maurice Holding Co., sand, gravel, lumber, $100,000; J. A. Whitehouse, L. A. Ackley, A. C. Bostwick, 15 William St.

Rawak Corpn., millinery, $100,000; H. Harris, J. E. Heyman, G. Rawak, 48 W. 38 St.

Rawak-Atlanta Corpn., same objects, $10,000; same incorporators.

K-T Lever Spring Co., $50,000; E. Koeb, T. Johnson, W. F. Cornell, 20 Exchange Pl.

Kipnis Co., chucks, engines, machinery, $25,000; A. Hirshon, L. Pollack, A. Kipnis, 223 Bay 31 St., Bklyn.

Louvain Construction Corpn., $10,000; A. J. Peck, J. V. Simpson, G. W. Alger, 611 W. 110 St.

Cutter-Tower Co., half moon, mailing tubes, wrappers, stationery, $10,000; F. B. Koues, F. Kille, B. Blatteis, 1,096 Park Pl., Bklyn.

49 Broad Street Realty Corpn., $10,000; A. C. Berchtold, A. Wolff, Jr., L. Napoleon Levy, 18 W. 72 St.

Bon Marche Skirt Co., wearing apparel, $10,000; S. Pores, S. and Z. Cohen, 209 S. 9 St., B'klyn.

New York & Brooklyn Credit Co., $5,000; J. Rivlin, R. and M. Some, 24 Attorney St.

Nichols Electric Co., wireless and electric apparatus, $25,000; J. Giaimo, J. Cerami, Nicolas Macoluso, 3 West B'way.

H. J. Kerr Lumber Co., Buffalo, $5,000; D. F. Paddock, A. P. Kerr, H. T. Kerr.

La Lux Producing Co., motion pictures, $5,000; A. C. Snyder, H. Nobbe, C. W. Turner, Englewood, N. J.

Hyman Waist Corp'n, $24,000; E. Hyman, M. Loudon, A. M. Davis, 29 W. 114 St.

Ashley Steel Building Co., portable steel buildings, $5,000; A. Schwoerer, Jr., T. C. Breen, J. R. Ashley, Passaic, N. J.

Le Berry Mfg. Co., wearing apparel, $5,000; L. E. Wallace, B. M. Cohen, W. L. Washbourne, 142 W. 14 St.

Olin Realty Co., $5,000; G. C. Woolf, A. Papae, H. N. Brande, 3,436 B'way.

Garden Building Co., $5,000; H. H. Fuchs, R. & S. Hyams, 4,819 14 Av., B'klyn.

Kenmore Builders' Supply Co., Kenmore, $10,000; D. Sinclair, F. West, C. Large, Kenmore.

Worcester Motion Picture Co., $60,000; E. C. Goodwin, H. G. Fink, H. A. La Paugh, 52 B'way.

Capital Increase: Kinetophote Corp'n, N. Y., $5,000 to $2,000,000.

Capital Decrease: George F. Wescott, Inc., Buffalo, $10,000 to $1,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions: J. Applegate & Co., N. Y.; Larsen Baking Co., B'klyn.

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Money awaiting investment may be deposited with this company in a reserve account subject to check, on which interest will be allowed; or it may be placed on a time Certificate of Deposit which will earn a better rate.

Your inactive funds will thus be earning an income even while not permanently employed.

Upon your personal or written request we shall be pleased to submit a definite proposition.

Our pamphlet S-169 outlines our various facilities.

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PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to the provisions of a trust agreement, dated January 1st, 1914, between the undersigned and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that the undersigned, on and after October 30th, 1914, will pay Five Per Cent. (5%) of principal on its Six Per Cent. Gold Notes outstanding under said trust agreement, and interest on said Five Per Cent. (5%) up to October 30th, 1914, upon presentation of said notes on and after said date, to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, in the City of New York, or First National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, or Girard Trust Company, in the City of Philadelphia, for endorsement thereon of such payment. Said notes shall cease to bear interest from October 30th, 1914, on said Five Per Cent. (5%) of principal then payable.

Dated October 19th, 1914.
ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY.
By G. M. P. MURPHY, Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 8, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, 1914, at 10 o'clock A M.

DWIGHT W PARDEE, Secretary.

Office of the
Alabama and Vicksburg Railway Company.

Jackson, Miss., October 3rd, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 118 North Congress Street, in the City of Jackson, Miss., Monday, November 2nd, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed from October 2nd, to November 2nd, 1914.

By order of the Board.
H. W. WENHAM, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BROAD DRESS & SKIRT COMPANY, INC., a New York Corporation.

GENTLEMEN: PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a meeting of the stockholders of the BROAD DRESS & SKIRT COMPANY, INC., has been duly called for and will be held on the 17th day of November, 1914, at 6 o'clock P. M., at the office of the corporation, 144 Goerck Street, Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated, New York, October 16th, 1914.
DAPHEN ROSE, Secretary.

MILLBROOK COMPANY.
NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MILLBROOK COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 180th Street and Morris Park Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, New York City, on Monday, November 2d, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1914.
A. E. CLARK, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE general partnership heretofore existing between W. W. BINNING and ALFRED H. McKENNA under the name of Henry Taylor Company has been dissolved, and that the said ALFRED H. McKENNA will continue the said business in the future under the above title of HENRY TAYLOR COMPANY.

New York, October 1, 1914.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.
Dated October 23d, 1914.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

LOWENSTEIN & PEARLBERG of 56 West 22nd Street, City, has this day dissolved. Business will be continued by ELIAS LOWENSTEIN under the firm name of LOWENSTEIN & PEARLBERG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON Wednesday, October 28, 1914, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, through Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, the undersigned will offer at public sale 3,998 shares of the Capital Stock of the Hammerstein Amusement Company of the par value of $25 per share.

Dated October 16, 1914.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

PROPOSALS.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE.
First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Series "A."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of three hundred thousand, eight hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-one cents ($300,843.41). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, November 4th, 1914. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest), will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 16, 1914, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE.
First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "B."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue, and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of two hundred and ninety-one thousand and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-three cents ($291,027.63). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, November 4, 1914. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest), will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 16, 1914, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE.
First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "C."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of three hundred thousand, three hundred dollars and ninety-nine cents ($300,300.99). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, November 4, 1914. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest) will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 16, 1914, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.
First and General Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage dated October 1st, 1909, at not exceeding par and interest, of a sufficient number of bonds to invest the sum of Seven hundred fifty thousand 00-100 dollars ($750,000.00) of the Sinking Fund.

Proposals must be presented before 12 M. on Monday, November 2d, 1914, and should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of the New York Telephone Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
Dated New York, October 1st, 1914.

Any ownership certificates which may be necessary under the Income Tax Treasury Regulations should accompany current coupons.

Lost today, found tomorrow by a small advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

CARRANZA WILLING TO GO IF VILLA DOES

State Department Told First Chief Will Combat Ascendency of Northern Leader.

MOVES TROOPS NORTHWARD

Garrison at Nuevo Laredo Strengthened for Fear of an Attack by Villa's Forces.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Gen. Carranza is willing to retire from the post of Chief Executive in Mexico City provided Gen. Villa is not instrumental in procuring his resignation. He also wishes to be assured that his retirement will not mean the ascendency of Gen. Villa.

This explanation of Gen. Carranza's position, made informally at Mexico City, was received by the American Government here today. Gen. Carranza indicated his willingness to have the convention request that both he and Gen. Villa give way to a neutral for the provisional Presidency.

In the meantime, however, official reports to the State Department told of the advance northward of several thousand of Carranza troops. This was explained by Carranza representatives as intended not for purposes of attack, but precautionary defense in case the convention came to no agreement and Villa moved his forces southward.

Carranza's attitude toward the convention has kept the delegates in suspense. Gens. Obregon and Blanco went to the Mexican capital two days ago to persuade Carranza of the futility of opposing the wishes of the convention. Gen. Felipe Angeles has gone to Cuernavaca to invite Gen. Zapata to send delegates. He is reported to have secured the promise of the Southern Chief to send twenty-four representatives. The convention is waiting the return of these missions before transacting important business.

Official reports show that the Mexico City newspapers are publishing editorials attacking the purpose and acts of the Aguascalientes gathering.

LAREDO, Texas, Oct. 23.—One thousand new troops arrived in Nuevo Laredo last night from Monterey, bringing the garrison to about 1,500 men.

Rumors that Villa had sent forces to reduce the place caused the increase of the garrison. Dispatches from Eagle Pass, Texas, today said that two separate commands of Villa's troops were marching on Piedras Negras and Nuevo Laredo. In the latter place all Americans holding positions, either State or Federal, have been discharged by orders from Mexico City. They include an American doctor employed by the National Railways for the last ten years.

ZAPATA SENDS 28 DELEGATES.

Party Goes to Aguascalientes to Meet Other Military Chiefs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23.—Gen. Angeles and the other Commissioners from the Aguascalientes Convention returned this evening from Morelos, accompanied by twenty-eight delegates whom Zapata is sending to the convention as a result of representations made by the Commissioners.

Zapata's delegates include three of his Generals and twenty-five officers of lesser grades. The whole party departs tonight for Aguascalientes in a special train.

URQUIDI SAYS HE'S CONSUL.

Takes His Orders from the Convention, Not Gen. Carranza.

Francisco Urquidi, Mexican Consul General here for some time, whose office was claimed yesterday by Ignacio Enriquez, gave out the following statement last night:

It is perfectly true that on Oct. 21 I received a telegram from Mr. Venustiano Carranza, which reads: "Deliver the Consulate to Lieut. Col. Ignacio Enriquez."

The reason why I have not delivered this office is for fear that it will be converted into the same kind of an office as that in Washington, in charge of Mr. Rafael Zubaran, personal representative of Venustiano Carranza; that of the Mexican Bureau of Information, at 334 Whitehall Building, which is a branch of the former, in charge of Carlo de Fornaro; and others in San Antonio and El Paso, Texas.

The men in charge of these offices have been spreading a propaganda, much of which, to an impartial judgment, consists of false reports against Gen. Francisco Villa and other leaders of the Military Division of the North, whose work in the overthrow of the Huerta régime, to my mind, warrants a fair hearing of their grievances before the National Convention at Aguascalientes. The propaganda mentioned is retarding peace negotiations by nullifying the work of the Aguascalientes Assembly.

This convention, even against the wishes of such of Gen. Carranza's supporters as are seeking only personal benefits, I believe, will soon result in the pacification and the rule of law and order in our country.

Furthermore, my attitude is not one of disobedience nor of rebellion, as it is in entire accord with the National Convention at Aguascalientes, which, on the 14th of October, voted that the convention should be the supreme political authority in Mexico, and that all other officials, civil or military, including Gen. Carranza, should be subordinate to its orders.

Until I receive further orders from this convention in Aguascalientes to retire from my position the merchants should continue to consider me as Consul General of Mexico, with offices in the Whitehall Building, Suite 1,518-1,520.

FR. URQUIDI,
Mexican Consul General.

TRUCE IN BORDER BATTLE.

Warned by U. S. Army Officers, Maytorena Withdraws Southward.

NACO, Ariz., Oct. 23.—A truce was declared late today between the Carranza garrison at Naco, Sonora, and the Villa attackers.

Pending the final solution of the peace problem by the convention at Aguascalientes, Gen. Benjamin Hill and Gov. Maytorena will suspend hostilities.

Gen. Ramon Sosa, sent by the convention, obtained the cessation of hostilities after three days parleying with the two factions.

Serious admonitions from United States Army officers of the border patrol are reported to have been the arguments that convinced Maytorena, who tonight withdrew 35 kilometers to the south.

The Hill partisans fear that the uncontrollable Yaqui Indians will disregard the peace terms and attack when least expected. Nevertheless the Hill forces have left the trenches and regard the siege as ended for the present at least.

In tomorrow's SUNDAY TIMES. The Responsibility for the War, argued by James M. Beck and based upon the evidence submitted in the White Papers of England and Germany, the Orange Paper of Russia, and the Gray Paper of Belgium. A complete summing up of the evidence and placing the responsibility for beginning the great conflict. Order THE NEW YORK TIMES today.—Advt.

EMPLOYES SHARE PROFITS.

Youngstown Concern Divides $200,000 Among Workers.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company distributed today $200,000 to employes under a profit-sharing arrangement.

The payment represents 8 per cent. of the pay roll for the past year and all employes participated.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allen, Herbert O.—Leach & Downer, Inc., $264.
American Metropolis Realty Corp.—New Rochelle Coal and Lumber Co., $348.
Abraham, Benjamin—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $524.
Aumer, Ludwig, Henry F. Dierkes and Davis E. Arenwald—Estate of Robert Hoe, Inc., $120.
Blackman, Mrs. Esther—T. Goldsmith, $172.
Bennett, Simon H.—Germania Bank of City of N. Y., $163.
Same—Same, $162.
Brown, William G.—White Co., $117.
Bilz, Reinhold—H. Neppenheimer, $425.
Baumgurtel, Emil W., and Fritz Kessel—Consumers Brewing Co., $198.
Brown, Harry—J Trainor, $244.
Bahlav, Leon—Stillwell Co., $319.
Clerpick, Frank J.—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America, $167.
Clark, J. Malcolm—E. Von Chorus, $195.
Clements, Michael D.—J. Schwarts and others, $159.
City of N. Y.—G. W. Linch, costs, $108.
Crown & Keystone Co., Inc.—Julius Kessler & Co., $529.
Conrad, Felix—Maxims Hotel and Restaurant Co., $373.
Calman, Arthur S.—J. Selder, $149.
Carroll, Joe E., receiver—A. Aspegren and others, costs, $129.
Dauphin, William—Art Metal Construction Co., $195.
Dickler, Elle and Samuel Handelman—S. Stick, $1,258.
Emmanuel, Edward and Alexander—C. Millang, $142.
Erickson, Samuel, administrator—Bradley Contracting Co., costs, $108.
Di Iorio, Frank—V. Di Sabato, $105.
Dickerson, John S.—D. Lang, $984.
Duvivier, Charles L.—E. B. Barney, $191.
De Rosa, Rafaele—George Ringler & Co., $1,655.
Eagan & Leake—M. N. Levy, $181.
Feeney, Thomas J.—Estate of D. Hennessey et al., $249.
Fallek, Joseph—Interstate Electric Novelty Co., $107.
Greenberg, Meyer—S. J. Sotg et al., $132.
Goldenberg, Joseph—Coney Island Lumber Co., $191.
Guryan, Ike—United Cigar Stores Co., $1,364.
Gould, Joshua M.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $261.
Grau, Albert—M. Klein, $486.
Gold, Morris—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., costs, $108.
Gold, Tillie—Same, costs, $108.
George Doctor Co.—U. S. Trust Co. of New York, $2,031.
Granitz, Max, and Solomon Wolf—A. Sandberg, $361.
Harned, George S.—L. Bauer, $123.
Horan, Bertha—S. Roxbury, costs, $112.
Hygeia Construction Co. and L. Anthony Schnopp—M. L. Hornell, $156.
Illinois Surety Co.—William Horne Co., $1,490.
Haynes & Coryell and Martin Lehaney—F. G. de Peyster, $5,732.
Judge, James P.—R. Waldo et al., $107.
Hayes, Edward—Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., $181.
Knight, Joseph—J. J. Lucy, $169.
Lithauer, Leo—R. Abbe, $206.
Levy, Altman—American Garment Mfg. Co., $173.
Liscomb, Fanchon F.—J. D. Johnson et al., $225.
Levy, Joseph B.—Earl & Wilson, $157.
Monroe, Ida J.—Varuna Investing Co., $168.
Miller, Bernard L.—M. Lowenstein, $379.
Meinken, Olma—J. H. McCord, $384.
McFall, Adelaide L.—A. L. Mordecai & Son, $461.
Morgan, Helen B.—Harperley Hall Co., $396.
M. & P. Realty Co., Inc.—H. Lissauer, $156.
McCue, Martin G.—V. L. Gordon, $107.
Manfrett, James—A. Landsman, $349.
Monstier, Jean M.—Joseph Fahys & Co., $264.
Meyers, Bertha—R. Rothbaum, $185.
Oppenheim, Max, and A. Stanley Brussel—R. Lederer, $418.
Nickerson, Jessie—Wingood Realty Co., Inc., $121.
Offenberg, Israel and Lena—Powhatan Realty Co., $947.
Pubillones, Antonio V.—J. H. Allen, $2,620.
Phillips, Edwin P.—Riviera Realty Co., $187.
Parisi, Giovanni—Economu Ritson Co., Inc., $371.
Nelling, Josephine—A. Kessler, $103.
New York Railways Co.—S. Tischler, $444.
Olch, Warren L., by guardian—W. J. Daniels, costs, $108.
O'Reilly, Thomas R.—H. W. Beadle, $720.
Panos, Hurakley—McDermott Dairy Co., $125.
Pease, Frederick L.—I. R. Hitt, $519.
P. G. Pickman & Brothers—Smith & Leo, Inc., $451.
Public Service Express, Inc.—M. A. Thake, $628.
Powell, Nelson A.—H. Berresford et al., $314.
Royal Theatre Co.—Greater New York Film Rental Co., $102.
Same—Box Office Attraction Film Rental Co., $174.
Rait, David—S. Borchardt, $216.
Rosett, Louis J.—Joseph Fahys & Co., $819.
Russell, Amy, adm.—Jacobs & Davies, Inc., costs, $128.
Same—W. Bradley, costs, $128.
Silberstein, Nathan—W. W. Astor, $150.
Schwarz, Carl—P. Lewis, $436.
Studebaker Bros. Co. of N. Y.—W. McLean, $1,144.
Swartwout, George—R. Waldo et al., costs, $107.
Schaefer, Max—Hotel Van Cortlandt Co., $106.
Same—W. E. Woodman, $106.
Same—J. O. Brezeninki, $106.
Shedlin, David, and Chas. W. Lipchitz—B. L. Miller, $296.
Scharsmith, John E.—Lord & Taylor, $255.
Trepow, John—A. Kriegel, $150.
Vernon, Walter F.—Edward E. Buhler Co., $451.
Wallace, Malcolm—L. Reis, $235.
Welch, Ira, Francis H. Ross, Jr., and Raymond J. Warner—H. W. Schaefer, $405.
Waronoff, Solomon—P. Rothenberg, $122.
Zorn, Adolph—R. Waldo et al., costs, $107.
Zucker, Samuel—Miller & Doing, $151.
Zemsky, Israel—J. Smith, $129.
Wilner & Edelstein Amusement Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $129.
Wallner, Samuel—C. H. Stanton, $148.
Wupperman, Adolph E., Alfred J. Moisant, and S. Sanford Dreurie—Bank of Buffalo, $10,671.
John L. Vause & Son—City of N. Y., $242.
Lemuce, E. Wells, Inc.—Same, $130.
Westfield Dairy Lunch Co.—Same, $242.
Von Berger, Carl—City of N. Y., $130.
Vanoni, Frederick L.—Same, $130.
Van Tray, Frederick—Same, $579.
Vacher, Hormidas—Same, $130.
White, Arthur S.—Same, $354.
Westcott, Alexander F.—Same, $354.
Weinstein, Rose—Same, $466.
Weick, Henry E.—Same, $130.
Westhemer, Samuel—Same, $130.
Weinstein & Mahen Clothing Co.—Same, $130.
West Electric Hair Curling Co.—Same, $130.

In Bronx County.

Altrades, Inc.—United Metal Covered Door & Sash Co., $143.
Alexander, Arthur—R. J. Eustace et al., $133.
Brooks, Louis—Sun Fireproofing Sash & Door Co., $137.
Bloomer, William J.—American Press Association, $272.
Dr. Taggart Dental Co.—A. Steiger, $884.
Davis, George A.—W. Ollendorf, $4,597.
Gilman, Minnie, and Samuel Robinson—Breakstone Bros., Inc., $199.
Same—Same, $199.
Gordon, Samuel—J. A. McCafferty, $1,080.
Keenan, Elizabeth C., and Michael J.—S. J. McNerney, $601.
Kaufman, Morris—A. Kross, $156.
Novelty Stamp Co.—C. Hagmayer, $169.
Preusse, Gustano—E. Benneche, $156.
Standard Damp Proofing & Roofing Co., Mooney Schreiber, and Flora Schreiber—J. Newmark, $277.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Brooklyn Realty Sellers and Anthony M. Clegg—H. L. Behrens, July 7, 1914, $268.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co.—H. L. Brand, Oct. 9, 1914, $886.
Kahn, Samuel Land Harry, and Jacob Lewis—People, &c., Oct. 22, 1914, $200.
Kennedy, David E.—Lord & Taylor, May 14, 1907, $344.
Kovacs Construction Co.—Robert Griffin Co., Bronx Branch, Inc., Oct. 6, 1914, $217.
Same—Same, Oct. 6, 1914, $526.
Maher, Minnie L.—C. G. Goss & Co., Oct. 21, 1908, $369.
Purificato, Salvatore and Eugenia—E. Bonagur, $211.
Schotten, Sigmund—Bald Knob Furniture Co., May 19, 1914, $184.
Thomas, Amanda C.—M. Bartlett, April 27, 1914, $170.
U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—North American Store and Office Fixture Co., Inc., Oct. 7, 1914, $1,933.
Revere, Carrie—People, &c., Oct. 1, 1914, (canceled,) $250.

Raw Silk Imports Drop.

Figures compiled by the Silk Association of America show a decline of about 500,000 pounds in imports of raw silk into this country last month, as compared with the imports in September, 1913. Strangely enough, the only gains shown were in receipts of European raw silk, but they were small. The bulk of the loss was on the Japan and Shanghai varieties. Imports of Canton silks also declined, as did receipts of tussahs and doppionis. The totals for September, 1914 and 1913, were, respectively, 2,133,462 and 2,622,888 pounds. Receipts of raw silk here in the first three months of the current fiscal year, however, show a gain of about 92,000 pounds over the total for the same months in the year ended June 30.

SHIPOWNERS FIGHT MARCONI CO. RATES

Merritt & Chapman and Standard Oil Co. Say Undue Rent for Apparatus Is Demanded.

SUIT GROWS OUT OF PATENT

Wireless Concern Seeks to Prevent Use of Device Provided by De Forest Co.

A charge that the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company asks an undue increase in rent and an undue extension of the period of its contracts for wireless apparatus for ships was made yesterday in the United States Federal Court by the Standard Oil Company of New York. The charge is supported by an affidavit from the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company, and is made in connection with an injunction suit brought by the Marconi Company against the Standard. The Marconi Company alleged that the Standard was using on its vessels wireless apparatus furnished by the reorganized De Forest Radio-Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the court was asked to enjoin this use pending the settlement of a patent infringement suit in which the De Forest Company, the Standard Oil Company, and Lee De Forest are named as co-defendents.

Answering affidavits were presented to the court by Capt. E. Darby of 220 Broadway on behalf of the defendants. In these it was alleged that since Justice Van Vechten Veeder had upheld the Lodge patent in the suit brought by the Marconi Company against the National Electric Signal Company the Marconi Company has been canceling its contracts with steamship owners and has been asking new ones at largely increased rents. It was also alleged that although the patent on which the Marconi Company depends will soon run out, the minimum period which these contracts cover will pass the life of the patent. When Judge Hough came across these statements he said he would like to have them fully answered before he heard argument on the alleged infringement.

O. L. Halenbeck, Assistant Manager of the Lighterage Department of the Standard Oil Company of New York, in an affidavit, said that on Aug. 17 John Bottomley, Vice President and Treasurer of the Marconi Company, gave notice of the termination on Oct. 1 of the contract covering the vessels Perfection, Vesta, Brilliant, Radiant, and Comet.

The new contract offered, Mr. Halenbeck said, was to be for three years instead of one and for $100 a month instead of $54.17. He offered to pay the Marconi Company $80 a month, but that was refused.

"We regarded the advance unreasonable and extortionate," the affidavit said. "Moreover the Lodge patent, 609,154, being as I understand it, one of the principal patents relied on in this suit, expires on Aug. 15, 1915, and would then become open to the use of the public. I do not see why we should be forced to make a contract for three years as a minimum, whereas the former contracts were yearly contracts."

The supporting affidavit from Merritt & Chapman was made by its Treasurer, John I. Merritt, and recited a similar set of facts.

Since the Standard's dispute with the Marconi people began, Capt. Darby said yesterday, it has endeavored to get the De Forest Company to furnish wireless apparatus which would not infringe the Marconi patents. Apparatus without induction coil was devised and installed, to which the Standard Oil Company contends the Marconi Company has no right to object. The injunction suit will settle this matter.

John Bottomley, General Manager of the American Marconi Company, said last night that there was no extortion in the new charges for wireless service on steamships.

"We have been running about twelve land stations on the Atlantic coast," said Mr. Bottomley, "at a dead loss hitherto, and it was decided in justice to the stockholders to make a moderate increase in the rates. Instead of charging $80 a month, the Marconi Company now charges $120 a month. With regard to the patents, that has nothing to do with our contracts with the steamship companies for service. One of the Lodge patents expires next year, but Mr. Marconi's patents have another eight or nine years to run.

"Heretofore we have been granting yearly contracts, and in consequence have been at the mercy of certain lines, as it did not pay to equip vessels for the wireless service for such a brief time. In addition the company has lost a great deal of money fighting firms which have infringed its patents.

"The Standard Oil Company has only made this announcement in the Federal Court as a species of defense. We do not care whether they sign a contract with the Marconi Company or not. If the Standard Oil Company wants the Marconi service, it will have to comply with the conditions, as other lines must, and pay the rates. The stockholders of the Marconi Company are as much entitled to dividends as are the stockholders in the Standard Oil Company."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

IKE GURIAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ike Gurian, men's furnishings, 280 Broadway, by N. Levy & Son, $112; Lewis & Bachever, $133; M. Freedman & Son, $59, and W. P. Feeney, $207. Liabilities are said to be $25,000 and assets $10,000. Gurian has had bargain sale stores in various parts of the city the last five years.

THE PROGRESS BRASS FITTING CO., gas and electric fittings, 42 East Houston St., has assigned to Morris Salpeter. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed by Steele & Johnson Manufacturing Co., $300; Bristol Brass Co., $1,000, and M. Rosenberg, $26. Judge Hough appointed Charles L. Brookheim receiver, with a bond of $500. Visible assets are about $1,500.

DUNCAN C. McKINLAY of 535 West 144th St. has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,634 and no assets.

CHARLES GERBIN of 1,226 St. Nicholas Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,792 and nominal assets of $862, and a claim against the Fifth Avenue Coach Co. for personal injuries.

FRIEDRICH EMIL MULLER, 1,134 Bryant Avenue, formerly of Muller & Pollinger, liquor saloon, 488 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, individually and as a partner, with liabilities of $6,968 and assets of $91.

MANN BROTHERS JEWELRY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 100 Nassau Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $16,432 and assets of $7,263.

ABRAHAM RACHLIN, hats, 2,116 Third Avenue, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $3,244 and assets of $504.

EMANUEL GINGER, dress trimmings, 156 Ridge Street, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $4,255 and assets of $760.

NATHAN SCHLEIFERMAN, shoes, 228 East Seventh Street, has assigned to Louis Rabinowitz.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Doscal-Germania Manufacturing Company; voluntary petition; liabilities, $18,030; assets, $10,000.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 336 failures in the United States during the week, against 302 for the previous week and 246, 229, 231, and 220 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 115; New England, 35; Southern, 93; Western, 47; Northwestern, 20, and Far Western, 26. Canada had 64, against 68 for the preceding week. About 88 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000 and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

The Adventure of a Salesman.

A dress goods salesman in one day visited twenty-six houses and, if he wanted to, might have shown his line to one firm. He didn't, and this is why: After being unceremoniously waved away from twenty-five concerns he dropped in at his twenty-sixth customer. There was no one in the showroom. He went around the back way to the shipping department. The partners in the business were seated around a packing case with two retail buyers, all having their coats off, industriously playing pinochle. He asked if he might show his line. "Sure, trot out the samples," said one of the partners; "but you might make more for yourself by sitting in the game." The salesman laid aside his sample case and sat in.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6@7 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...6@7 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Demand for Cheaper Balmacaans.

In comparison with past heavyweight seasons, the business being done this year in overcoatings is far below normal. There is some slight demand for cloths on the balmacaan order, and with cooler weather this inquiry should develop. The goods desired are mostly of the low-price variety selling below $1 a yard. The color effects are not as striking as those which held sway last Winter, grays and browns in mixtures being those most sought after. In some instances Spring duplicates being placed by the clothiers are considered fair, taking into account present conditions, but on the whole very little is being done for the coming season.

⁂

Order for Blankets.

The men's wear market, it was said on very good authority yesterday, has yet to close a foreign contract for cloth. There are further orders for blankets, however, and one seller is figuring now on 350,000. The size is 60 by 80 inches and in some cases 60 by 90, and something in price between $2.90 and $5.10 is asked for them. Inasmuch as the dye item does not figure so prominently in the manufacturing of blankets as it does in making cloth, agents are not so timid in following up this sort of business. It is not thought probable that the foreign Governments will take much in the way of uniforms or overcoats, since the labor cost comes very much higher here than it does abroad, and the saving to be made in having the goods manufactured at home is something to be considered.

⁂

Claflin Deposits Now $27,000,000.

Noteholders' claims in the Claflin reorganization continued to pour into the office of the committee's Secretary yesterday, and it was said last night that the day's deposit was close to $1,000,000, which brings the total of these deposits to about $27,000,000 of the $31,660,000 of note indebtedness. The opinion was expressed yesterday afternoon by a man in a position to know that, when closing time came on Monday, it would be found that at least $30,000,000 worth of these claims had been deposited, as a block deposit of about $3,000,000 in notes is expected to come in today or Monday. A meeting of the Noteholders' Committee will be held today at the Bank of Commerce, at which all the members are expected to be present. While it was not said definitely yesterday what business would come before the meeting, it was intimated that a part of it would be the consideration of the compromise settlement plan drawn up recently in connection with the twenty-three subsidiary companies by representatives of the Noteholders' Committee and the Central Conference Committee.

⁂

An $800,000 War Order.

A. S. Haight & Co. of this city have accepted merchandise contracts offered by the English Government which total about $800,000 in value. These contracts, which call for woolen underwear and sweaters, were accepted for the Dunham Hosiery Company, the Lackawanna Mills, and the Superior Manufacturing Company, and specify delivery before March 15, 1915. The announcement of the acceptance grew out of a rumor which had been around the local market for several days that a contract calling for more than $1,000,000 worth of these goods had been offered to the firm by the British through Sherman P. Haight, who is in London. This rumor was confirmed yesterday, but it was said that the whole offer was not accepted because the firm has reserved the normal capacity of its mills for the domestic trade. All of the mills mentioned above will be run night and day until the contracts are completed.

⁂

Dress Goods Moving Better.

Business has been better with secondary distributors of dress goods in the last two or three days than for some little time. Not only have road orders for Spring goods come in surprisingly well in view of the general condition of things, but the house demand has been larger and principally for goods for the new season. In one instance it was said that some of the larger retail operators have been buying in this market for Spring, and that quite a few orders had been placed for case lots. Serges seem to be most wanted for the new season just now, fine French serges being especially in demand. Poplins, Roman stripes, granites, satin weaves, (especially satin suede,) and broadcloths are also moving well. The best selling colors are Russian green, midnight blue, tete de negre, purple, and black. In the primary market the movement of corporation dress goods for Spring has so far not been all that could be desired.

⁂

Gray Goods Very Active.

Yesterday was the busiest day in some time in the local gray goods market, printcloth sales being particularly good, and some prices higher. Big sales were made of 39-inch 68-72s at 4¼ cents, and large bids for them were made at this figure for 1915 delivery. Practically all goods of this construction that were available at the above figure were cleaned up early in the day, and, at the close, the mills were asking 4⅜ cents for 1914 deliveries of them. More than 100,000 pieces of 38½-inch 64-60s were sold for delivery during the balance of this year and a good part of next at 3⅝ cents, and the movement of 39-inch 80-80s was good at 5½ cents. Practically all the 38½-inch 60-48s available at 3 1-16 cents were cleaned up during the day, and at the close sales for November and December delivery were being made at 3⅛ cents. There was also a good movement of 60-52s in the same width at 3¼ cents for 1914 and 1915 delivery. Not much was said of the other constructions and the other gray fabrics. The closing quotations on standard constructions:

39-inch, 80-80s	5½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅛c
39-inch, 72-76s	4⅞c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅜c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	2½c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—Forecasts:

N. Car and S. Car.—Rain Sat. Sun., probably fair; moderate n. e. and e. winds.

Ga.—Rain Sat., except fair in s. w. Sun., cloudy; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Fla.—Rain Sat. and probably Sun., except fair Sat. in n. e.; moderate n. e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat., except showers near coast Sun.; rain and cooler; gentle to moderate e. winds, becoming variable.

La.—Rain Sat.; cooler in w. Sun., rain and cooler; moderate n. e. winds.

East. Tex.—Rain and cooler Sat. Sun., cloudy in the interior; rain and cooler near the coast; moderate e. and n. e. winds, becoming fresh by Sun.

West. Tex.—Rain and cooler Sat. Sun., fair, warmer.

Utah—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Okla.—Rain and cooler Sat. Sun. cool and probably fair.

Ark.—Cloudy Sat., rain and cooler at night or Sun.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Sat. Sun, cloudy and cooler, probably rain.

Ohio—Cloudy Sat., rain and cooler at night or Sun.; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w. by Sun.

Ind.—Cloudy Sat., rain and cooler at night or Sun.; moderate winds, becoming n. w. and n.

Ill.—Rain Sat. or Sat. night, cooler. Sun., probably fair; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

L. Mich.—Rain and cooler Sat. in n. and Sat. or Sat. night in s. Sun., cloudy; moderate, shifting winds, becoming n. w.

U. Mich.—Fair Sat., preceded by rain in e., cooler in e. Sun., fair; slightly warmer; moderate w. and n. w. winds.

Wis.—Fair in n., rain and cooler in s. Sat. Sun. fair, warmer in w.; moderate to fresh n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Minn.—Fair Sat.; cooler in s. e. Sun. fair, warmer; moderate n. w. to n. winds, becoming variable.

Iowa—Fair in w., rain and cooler in e. Sat. Sun. fair; warmer.

Mo.—Unsettled and cooler Sat.; probably rain in n. and w. Sunday fair and cool.

N. Dak.—Fair, warmer Sat. and Sun.

S. Dak.—Fair Sat.; slightly warmer in w. Sun. fair; warmer.

Neb.—Cloudy in n. and e.; rain in s. w. Sat. Sun. fair; slightly warmer.

Kan.—Rain and cooler Sat. Sun. fair; slightly warmer.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions on Tapes, Bottle Covers, Paper, and Bandings.

The Board of General Appraisers has settled a controversy between the Government and Sol Levy of Philadelphia regarding the classification of snap fasteners attached to tapes, adversely to the importer. The goods were entered under the Tariff act of 1909, and returned by the customs officials at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem, as tapes. The goods were claimed dutiable at only 45 per cent. either as manufactures of metal or cotton. At the trial the importer testified that the articles are not commercially known as tapes, but failed to show that tape is not the component of chief value in the goods.

The Max Frankel Company was sustained in contentions for lower duty on bottle covers and caps composed of palm leaf. The goods were erroneously returned as manufactures of straw under Paragraph 368 of the present law, and were claimed properly dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem under the same paragraph as manufactures of palm leaf.

The board upheld protests filed by Walther & Co. relative to the rate of duty accruing under the present tariff on paper. Duty was taken at 25 per cent. ad valorem. The board holds that the tax should have been 12 per cent., as paper specifically provided for. The Collector's assessment, as paper not specially provided for, is reversed.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne were sustained in claims relating to cotton bandings. Assessment was made under the present law at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of cotton. The importers insisted that the goods are "bandings" within the meaning of Paragraph 262, and therefore properly dutiable at 25 per cent. The board agreed and reversed the Collector.

Inventories Will Show Mark-Offs.

What the inventories taken next month by the silk manufacturers will disclose is something those interested in the trade are awaiting with some anxiety. There is certain to be a large mark-off on the stocks both of raw and manufactured materials carried. On raw silk the decline amounts to about 25 per cent., with the tendency at present to still lower prices. This means that on a yard of goods the depreciation on the average is about 15 cents.

Springfield Hotel Keeper a Bankrupt.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal court here today by Gustav O. Hehking, hotel keeper of Springfield. The liabilities were scheduled at $162,581 and the assets at $160,626.

SOUTHERN CONDITIONS.

Proposed Cotton Loan and the Effect Aimed at by It.

Cotton prices will not be forced up or artificially maintained at any fixed rate by the loans proposed by St. Louis bankers and, while saving the cotton growers from ruin the loans would be the means of vitalizing business generally throughout the whole country, said A. W. Douglas of St. Louis, Chairman of the Committee of Statistics and Standards of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and Vice President of the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis and New York. Speaking of the matter yesterday, he said:

"The money will be loaned for a specified time on the basis of the market price as it may be determined by conditions. It does not contemplate any undue boosting of prices at all, but simply the establishment of a stable market by taking all of the surplus hitherto exported, and which now burdens the entire situation. The natural result of the success of this plan will be the establishment of a price at which all cotton spinners, both foreign and domestic, can afford to buy.

"And, what is equally as important, it will mean the starting of the wheels of commerce throughout the entire country, as well as in the South, and end the present paralysis of trade conditions. It is wholly a business proposal. It must be obvious that an extraordinary business depression, affecting so great a portion of the country directly, must be of vital effect upon the business of the rest of the nation.

"There is a mistaken impression as to the amount of the food products raised in the South. For years the South has been gradually developing a diversity of products. As a matter of fact, it is the greatest fruit raising section in the Union. It raises more garden products than all the rest of the country."

DRY GOODS TRADE IMPROVES

Warm Weather During Early Part of Week Retarded Sales.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Continued warm weather is still retarding retail dry goods business and, in turn, affecting wholesale business. The clearing weather and slightly lower temperature at the end of last week stimulated retail trade to some extent and wholesale orders on Monday and Tuesday were consequently considerably larger.

"More merchants have been in the market than during the same week a year ago."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; W. T. Tobin, cloaks, suits; 37 West 26th.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; L. K. Gutman, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—H. Gross, millinery; Grand.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; S. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—A. H. Miller, furn. goods; Wallick's.
BRISTOL—E. W. King Co.; H. P. King, dry goods; Flanders.
CHICAGO—Rothchild & Co.; S. Lebolt, jewelry, optical goods, cutlery, silverware; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson Co.; H. Morris, linens, muslin underwear, skirts; Grand.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, ladies' neckwear, jewelry; 520 B'wy.
CHICAGO—Alexander Revell Co.; A. Revell, carpets; Plaza.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. E. Nesbit, carpets, rugs; 115 Worth.
CLEVELAND—Joseph & Feiss Co.; S. Joseph, clothing; 215 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; J. Bailor, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Green-Joyce Co.; R. J. Hamer, upholstery goods, carpets; 43 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—Schill & Dismukes; E. P. Dismukes, piece goods; Woodward.
FAYETTESVILLE, N. C.—B. Sykes, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
FLINT, Mich.—E. O. Lancaster, general merchandise; Broztell.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; C. B. Hubbell, clothing, furn. goods; 25 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Son; O. Bartlett, carpets; 215 4th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce, dry goods; 75 Spring.
MINNEAPOLIS—Bradshaw Brothers; S. B. Bradshaw, hats; 621 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; W. P. Lincoln, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.
NORFOLK—J. H. Barrett, general mdse.; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Karp & London; H. Karp, hats; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Hyman, carpets; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; G. Dihm, carpets, rugs; 43 Leonard.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. H. Kirkpatrick, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,270 Bwy.
RICHMOND, Ind.—Adam H. Bartel Co.; A. H. Bartel carpets; 43 Leonard.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; Wm. Didenhover, ready-to-wear; 55 White.
ROCHESTER—Stein-Bloch Co.; S. Weill, clothing; 200 5th Av.; Netherland.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; Mrs. J. J. McCann, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,270 B'wy; Wellington.
SARATOGA, N. Y.—E. D. Starbuck & Co.; E. D. Starbuck, dry goods; R. M. Starbuck, dry goods; 97 Grand.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.; Albert Steiger Co.; C. A. Steiger, dry goods; 105 Grand; Hermitage.
ST. LOUIS—Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co.; P. F. Leilich, ginghams, carpets, rugs; 72 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht-Duncker Carpet Co.; C. H. Duncker, carpets; J. Schageman, carpets; 11 E. 17th.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; L. Toben, upholstery goods, rugs; 258 Church.
TORONTO, Canada—T. Eaton Co.; Mr. Baruch, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 45 E. 17th.
WASHINGTON—W. Schimman, clothing; Union Square.
Wilkes-Barre, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; C. Sjolberg, notions, gloves, hosiery, laces, ribbons; 214 Church; Prince George.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WELL-KNOWN HOUSE DRESS MANUFACTURER WISHES LOFT AT LEAST 75x100, BETWEEN 30TH AND 36TH STS.; MUST BE LIGHT AND CHEAP; WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER? BOX X 235 TIMES ANNEX.

I WILL BUY for SPOT CASH any quantity of Plush, Mixture, and College Coats; also Velvet and Satin Dresses, etc. Write to Benjamin Moskovitz, N. W. Cor. 4th and Market Sts., Phila., Pa., or 'phone Market 4591.

COAT SUITS WANTED, long, well made, good styles; broadcloth, poplin, gabardines, all colors; coats, black and colors; good make and styles only; reduced prices; spot cash or gilt-edge accounts. John Henle, 1,183 Broadway.

FUR TRIMMINGS.
Closing out special low prices on Fur Monkey Trimmings. A. Beaber & Co., 33-39 West 34th St., Oppenheim Collins Building.

OPEN FOR JOBS in pile fabrics for cash. Rubin & Leiss, Inc., 124 West 18th St.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, November 10, 1914, for Contract 160—for the construction of the Moodna Siphon Supplementary Shaft and Tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct. The shaft will be about 400 feet deep, and will be sunk from an existing tunnel 370 feet from the surface of the ground. The tunnel will be about 900 feet long. Both will be in solid rock, will be lined with concrete, and will have a finished diameter of about 14 feet. The work is near the west shore of the Hudson River, in the town of Cornwall, Orange County, New York.

In the performance of this contract time will be deemed of the essence thereof, and the provision for liquidated damages will be enforced.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., OCTOBER 21, 1914.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on October 30, 1914, for the construction of sewers in the District of Columbia, involving the construction of 3,800 linear feet of sewers, 12 inches to 3 feet in diameter. Forms of proposals, specifications, and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, FREDERICK L. SIDDONS, CHESTER HARDING, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR EQUIPAGE.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th St. and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Pa., October 20, 1914. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11:00 A. M. November 19, 1914, for furnishing at this Depot: BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, barrack; COTS, MATTRESSES, OIL, neatsfoot; TENT PINS & POLES; BEDSHEETS, COLOR SLINGS, TRIPODS, WHISTLES. Information on application. COLONEL THOMAS CRUSE, D. Q. M.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1914 Automobiles
Cadillacs, Chalmers, Saxon, Overland.
1914 Indian Motorcycles.
Automobile Supplies, New
Lamps, Horns, Gas Tanks, Goggles, &c.
100 New Automobile Tires
Large Quantity of Brass
LUMBER
4000 Feet of Seasoned Ash
25 Automobile Bodies,
10 Brand New Auto Tops,
C C 5 Horse Motor
Two Bowser Gas Tanks.
MACHINERY
Prentis Turret Lathe
6x18
8 Singer & Coverly Machines
Frank E. Gore, Auctioneer,
SELLS TODAY 10:30
162 & 164 West 56th St.
To be sold to the highest bidder.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30
SILO'S
Fifth Ave.
Art Galleries,
Mr. James P. Silo,
Auctioneer,
546 Fifth Av., N. Y.
MAIN ENTRANCE,
1, 3, & 5 West 45th St.
JPS ESTABLISHED 1879
Household Furniture & Decorations
including attractive equipments for dining room, salon, and chamber; Baby Grand Shoninger Piano, Wheelock Pianola Piano,
By order of
Executors, Estates, and Individuals.

MERCHANDISE.

THE ENTIRE SALVAGE STOCK,
Fixtures & Plant
of the Empire Infants' Wear Co., Inc.,
of 50 West 17th St., New York City,
Inventoried at over $12,500,
consisting of a large stock of
LACES,
Embroideries,
Ribbons and Notions,
which are all in perfect condition. Also all the manufactured stock, consisting of
INFANTS', CHILDREN'S, & MISSES'
Dresses, Petticoats, etc.,
will be sold on the above premises
MONDAY, OCT. 26th, 1914,
By D. Hartmann, Auctioneer.
For information telephone 4299 Spring.

CONTINUATION SALE OF
ORIENTAL RUGS
SAMUEL H. RICHMOND will sell at Public Auction, by order of Abner S. Werblin, Atty., 19 Cedar St., N. Y., this day, Saturday, Oct. 24, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, No. 27 Greene Street, near Grand Street, New York, by WM. LIVINGSTON, Auctioneer, a magnificent stock consisting of balance of fine
Oriental Rugs and Carpets.
Auct. Office, 27 Greene St. Tel. 889 Spring.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on Wednesday, Oct. 28th, 1914, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York.
BY ORDER OF THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.
3,998 shs. Hammerstein Amusement Co.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$5,000 Jay C. Wemple Co. 6 p. c. Deb. Bds.

SAMUEL GOLDSTICKER, Auctioneer, Office 149 Broadway,
will sell on Wednesday, Oct. 28th, 1914, at 12:30 P. M., at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., for the account of whom it may concern, the following securities: 80 Shares of the Capital Stock of Mallary & Taylor Iron Works, Macon, Georgia, of $100 each.

Five Important Articles

That every one should read and discuss:—

I.

Before the Supreme Court of Civilization

The case of the Double Alliance vs. the Triple Entente argued by JAMES M. BECK, former Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

II.

Letters of Baron de Constant on the War

The noted peace advocate discusses many phases of the conflict and foresees grave difficulties in the way of peace.

III.

Prof. F. H. Giddings
Says
A New Europe
Is Building in the
Battle Trenches

IV.

A Japanese Statesman
Sounds a Warning Against
International
Mischief-Makers

V.

Prince von Bülow
Talks frankly
On the War

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TOMORROW'S
Sunday Times

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CHARGES BROOKLYN HAMPERS SUBWAYS

Chairman McCall Warns Certain Property Owners Against Obstructive Demands.

EXPLAINS HOLDUP TACTICS

Attempt to Make City Pay Twice for Rights in Stillwell Ave. and Montague St.

Chairman McCall, on behalf of the Public Service Commission, last night issued a warning to the people of Brooklyn that unless the tactics of certain property owners of that borough were changed, rapid transit development would be delayed seriously. He asserted that in spite of the pressure put on the municipal authorities and the commission by the people of Brooklyn for rapid transit relief, they had found obstructive tactics constantly employed, and, in some instances, property owners were taking advantage of the situation to hold up the city.

In particular, Chairman McCall referred to the contention of certain property owners in Stillwell Avenue, which is to be used for the New Utrecht Avenue line. He announced that, so far had they gone, the engineers of the commission now were preparing studies to see if it would be possible to divert the rapid transit route from Stillwell Avenue altogether, so as to make a connection with the Sea Beach line.

Although Stillwell Avenue has been on the map since 1875, it never has been opened. The city is trying to open it, but has been opposed by property owners on the ground that it has no right to acquire a rapid transit right of way under the guise of a street opening proceeding. According to the Chairman, what they are really trying to do is to get the city to pay twice for acquiring the right to confer great benefits on their property.

The city is driving a drainage ditch through the property to Coney Island, and it is estimated that the damage done to it through cutting off access to part of it will amount to $80,000. If, however, the street in this vicinity were opened the damage from this loss of access would be reduced greatly, if not eliminated. But when it is proposed to open the street the same attorneys as have made the damage claim in the drainage proceedings object as the representatives of another parcel on the ground that it is merely a subterfuge to obtain rapid transit rights without proper compensation.

So Chairman McCall says the situation works out in this way: If the owner of the first parcel can fight off the street-opening proceeding he can get a large sum, because the drainage ditch cuts off access to a strip of his property, while he retains a large part of it. If he then can force the city to acquire a strip through this remainder for rapid transit purposes, he will be able to claim another large award. Yet he will still have the greater part of his land in his possession, and it will be benefited by the existence of the drainage ditch and the rapid transit line. He can permit the street-opening proceeding to go on, so as to obtain access to his land, for the lack of which he has already been handsomely compensated.

"The Public Service Commission," said Chairman McCall, "cannot for one minute sit silently by while such a plan is being worked out, but will urgently proclaim against this sort of thing. The sooner the property owners realize it the better, as we believe it our bounden duty to bring these facts to the public attention. Our Engineering Department is actively engaged in studies to see if it is feasible to divert the rapid transit line from Stillwell Avenue."

At the foot of Montague Street, Brooklyn, is an illustration of similar tactics. There the property has been in use as a street for more than fifty years, but the city has no title to it. The owner has put a fence across it, and has claimed that the city cannot perfect its title to the street by an ordinary opening proceeding, but, in effect, must pay twice—once through a rapid transit proceeding and again through a street opening proceeding. In this Justice Aspinall has decided against the city, and Chairman McCall said the commission would take an immediate appeal.

EDISON CO. GETS MORE TIME

Granted Right to Present Further Evidence in Rate Case.

In spite of the strong objection of Commissioner Maltbie the Public Service Commission decided yesterday to grant the New York Edison Company the right to put in further evidence on the Ewoldt and Stadtlander cases, before the commission passes upon them. In these an attack was made on the 10 cents a kilowatt hour for electricity, which the New York Edison Company charges the ordinary householder, on the ground that it is far too great.

It is known that Commissioner Maltbie considers that a case for a radical cut in the 10-cent rate has been made out, but when he was ready to report the company applied for a reopening of the hearing. When this came yesterday before the commission, he said:

"The company wants to put in testimony on the present financial condition of the country and the effect of the war on its income and output. The case has been going on for more than three years and was closed in July. It seems to me the company is simply extending the thing along, and dragging it out without getting a settlement."

Commissioner Cram thought just before election a bad time to report, and Chairman McCall raised the point that if the case went to court the record should not be subject to criticism on the ground that the company was foreclosed from putting in all its testimony.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Amsterdam Av, 2,180 and 2,182, n w corner of 168th St, 50x100, six-story flat and stores; Abel King and others against M. E. Gerleit and others; Lese & C., attorneys; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $13,584.68; taxes, &c., $2,470; subject to a prior mortgage of $65,000; to Francis R. Eden, for $81,643.

By Joseph P. Day.

11th St, 732.6 East, s s, 125 ft w of Avenue D, 72.4x90.1, four and five story buildings; Rockaway Rolling Mills against Edward Ehlers and others; J. H. Banton, attorney; Courtlandt Nicoll, referee; due, $4,516.53; taxes, &c., $534.69; subject to mortgage of $20,000; to the plaintiff, for $3,000 over prior liens.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

Crotona Parkway, e s, 84.2 ft n of 180th St, 75.10x45x—x55, vacant; S. M. Barber against Wertheim Realty Co. and others; Harold Swain, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $256.73; taxes, &c., $45.27; to the plaintiff, for $350.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Minneford Av, e s, 175 ft n of Cross St, for a one-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 18x32; James H. Norris, 568 Minneford Av, owner; George P. Crosier, 223d St and White Plains Av, architect; cost, $2,000.

CONCOURSE, w s, 100 ft s of Field Place, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x77.8; Philip J. Kearns, 2,311 Concourse, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architects; cost, $100,000.

Daly Av, s w corner of 170th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 82.6x100.4¾; Albert H. Herbst, 983 East 179th St, owner; Tremont Architectural Co, architects; cost, $45,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

39th St, 62 and 64 West, and 38th St, 63 to 67 West, to a twelve-story loft; Colony Arcade Co, 700 Willoughby St, Brooklyn, owners; Miss W. T. McDonald, Forest Hills, L. I., lessee; P. Reynolds, 102 East 12th St, [illegible]

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Syndicate Buys $1,000,000 Office Building on Maiden Lane—Gives Mortgage Exceeding Assessed Value—Col. Ruppert an Auction Purchaser—Bronx and Suburban Deals—The Leasing Market.

In the announcement of the sale of the old Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company's building on Maiden Lane and Liberty Streets yesterday for about $1,000,000, a feature of unusual interest was instilled into the realty market. It is not only the largest sale of downtown office building property recorded in some time, but possesses the additional interest of having been sold at considerably over the assessed valuation, which was $785,000 for the 1914 figures. The new owners have given back a mortgage of $800,000 to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, who acts in this capacity for several prominent operators.

The building covers the plot at 44½ to 46 Maiden Lane running through the block to 37 and 39 Liberty Street, about in the middle of the block between Nassau and William Streets. The Maiden Lane frontage is 44.4, on Liberty Street 47.2, and 118.6 deep on the easterly line. On Liberty Street the building has a height of eleven stories and thirteen stories on Maiden Lane. It was erected about twenty years ago by the sellers, the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company, and was used by them until about ten years ago, when the present home of the company was built at 160 to 164 Broadway.

Title to the property passed yesterday, the sellers being designated as the Liberty Street Holding Company, which has given the $800,000 mortgage for a period of five years. The personnel of the syndicate was not disclosed. William S. Baker acted as the broker in the transaction, while the law firm of Stoddard & Mark represented the buyers.

Col. Ruppert Buys Corner.

On a bid of $81,634 Col. Jacob Ruppert added another corner to his extensive real estate holdings. The property, which consists of a six-story tenement occupying a plot 50 by 100 feet on the northwest corner of 168th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, was purchased in the Vesey Street salesroom, being forced to the auction block through a foreclosure suit brought by Abel King and others to secure a second mortgage of $15,000. There is a prior mortgage of $65,000.

$250,000 Harlem Lease.

The transactions involving the lease of the eleven-story hotel at 157 West 124th Street by Frederick Ayer of Boston to Benjamin Blum, recently reported, was closed yesterday by Daniel Birdsall & Co. and Duff & Conger.

The lease is for a term of twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of about $250,000. Extensive alterations will be made costing about $50,000, and the structure remodeled into a model warehouse. It was built about twelve years ago, and occupies a plot 50 by 100 feet.

A Recent Buyer.

Miss Ida E. Bliss is the buyer of the five-story American basement dwelling on the southeast corner of Sixty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, sold by Edward A. Manice.

Bronx Sales.

Cahn & Pittman have sold for the Taxpayers' Realty Company the three-story brick store and dwelling on the northwest corner of 172d Street and Third Avenue, on a lot 30 by 85, to an investor.

An investor has purchased from the Galveston Building Company 1,298 Hoe Avenue, a five-story flat, on a plot 50 by 100 feet.

The Handebode estate has sold through Kurz & Uren to a builder a plot of eight lots on the southwesterly side of 184th Street, 64 feet east of Tiebout Avenue. The sellers have owned the property over thirty years.

Brooklyn.

The four-story apartment house at 155 Woodruff Avenue, on plot 50 by 110, known as the Lawrence, has been purchased by a Brooklyn investor, who intends to make extensive alterations. The structure was erected a few years ago by Morris N. Lawrence, and has an artistic limestone and brick façade. The deal was closed by David Porter in conjunction with T. D. O'Connell, Jr.

Long Island.

In the Ridgewood section, adjacent to the Myrtle Avenue elevated railroad, the G. X. Matthaus Company has sold 1,882 Madison Avenue, a six-family flat, on a lot 27.6 by 100, to Mrs. E. Arnold for $11,500.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold for Frank O. Van Winkle, a residential lot, for immediate improvement, fronting 65 feet on the east side of Walnut Street by 185 feet in depth, Ridgewood, N.J., to Mrs. Harriet Louise Mills.

The Nehring Company sold the Clinton Hotel, at Clinton, N. J., to Philip Cromarty, formerly an employe of Healy's Restaurant. The Clinton Hotel was established about seventy years ago and is one of the oldest New Jersey hostelries.

Leases Broadway Apartment House.

Joseph Shenk has added to his extensive upper west side apartment house leaseholds by leasing for five years the six-story building on the northwest corner of Broadway and 135th Street, covering a plot 100 by 125. The lease has been taken from Sonn Brothers, and the aggregated rental will be about $125,000.

Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Model Fireproof Tenement Company to Harry S. Houpt, Inc., agent for the Mitchell and Lozier motor cars, the property at the northwest corner of Forty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue, about 100 by 125 feet, known as 645 to 651 Eleventh Avenue and 601 and 603 West Forty-seventh Street. It will be used as a storehouse and repair station for motor vehicles.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Jeremiah J. Campion the store at 1,864 Broadway.

Barnett & Co. have leased for I. Lewkowitz the store 2 East 125th Street, to Samuel Scher, for the sale of clothing.

Charles B. Walker has leased the store and first loft of the building 207 and 207½ Centre Street to Schwartz & Land.

William H. Whiting & Co. have rented for L. J. Carpenter & Co. the store and basement at 31 Cooper Square to Samuel Rosenberg.

Henry C. B. Stein has leased for Col. Merritt H. Smith the three-story building at 382 East Third Street, to the Peerless Bag Company, and a store and basement, corner of Avenue A and First Street, to the Liberty Cloak and Suit Company.

A. Kane & Co. have rented for Gertrude E. Ford the house at 257 West 139th Street to George H. Rozelle.

To Sell Victoria Theatre.

Justice Donnelly has signed an order confirming the report of F. Granville Munson, referee in the foreclosure suit by Oscar Hammerstein against the Hammerstein Amusement Company and Arthur Hammerstein, his son, to foreclose the property at Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street, known as the Victoria Theatre. The Justice ordered the referee to proceed with the public sale of the property.

Building in Queens.

During the week in Queens there were forty-two applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $286,000. The Touroff & Karp, Inc., will erect a five-story concrete loft building on Sunswick Street, south of Payntar Avenue, Long Island City. It will cost $55,000. The National Sugar Refining Company will increase its plant on the river front at Pidgeon Street, Long Island City, by a nine-story factory, 146 by 71, to cost $25,000. An addition will also be made to the former plant of the American Locomotive Company on Jackson Avenue, Long Island City.

Realty Notes.

Plans were filed yesterday for making over the first floor and basement of the twelve-story loft at 62 and 64 West Thirty-ninth Street and 63 to 67 West Thirty-eighth Street into a restaurant and café for Miss Minifred T. McDonald as lessee. The owner is the Colony Arcade Company. Patrick Reynolds is the architect and has placed the cost at $7,000.

De Blois & Eldridge have rented for E. J. Berwind his cottage on the corner of Bellevue Avenue and Bellevue Court, known as Stockton Cottage, Newport, to Miss Fanny L. Johnson for 1915.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, OCT. 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 112th St, runs e 125x s 100.11x w 50x s 25x w 75, to e s of Broadway x n 125.11, to beginning; Broadway, n e corner of 113th St, 50.11x100; John W. Butler to Jennie R. McAuley, 506 Mason St, Brooklyn, all liens, July 28, 1913; attorney, Julius Offenbach, 52 William St...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Jennie R. McAuley to John W. Butler and wife, 2,107 Broadway, as tenants by entirety, all liens, July 28; attorney, same ...$100

MACDOUGAL ST, 40.2, e s, 100 ft n of Prince St, 40x75; Remigio Ciciarillo to Michael Bruneato, 55 Oak St, ½ part, (mtg $36,000,) Oct. 19...$100

MAIDEN LANE, 44½ and 46, s w s, 221.4 ft e of Nassau St, runs s 118.7 to n s of Liberty St, x w 47.2 x n 60.10 x e 0.10 x n 65.7 to Maiden Lane x e 44.4 to beginning; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. to Liberty Street Holding Corporation, 128 Broadway, b. and s., Oct. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ...$100

WATER ST, 341; also South St, 180, and land under water; Julia T. H. Millard to Eldred A. Carley, Central Park West, quitclaim, July 3; attorneys, Dean, T. & McB., 160 Broadway ...$1

WEST END AV, n w corner of 97th St, 126.2x100; 74th St Holding Co. to Princeton Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, (mtg $225,000,) Oct. 22; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway ...$100

2D AV, 2,240, n e corner of 115th St, 20.10x80; Guglielmo Passarelli to Raffaele Sica, 2,252 2d Av, Oct. 22...$100

16TH ST, s s, 388 ft w of 5th Av, 21x103.3, (foreclosure Oct. 14;) Stephen O'Brien, referee, to Charles C. Brill, 34 Gramercy Park, and Newbold L. R. Edgar, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., trustees of Cornelia Brady, deceased, for Adelaide B. Harris, Oct. 19; address, C. C. Brill, 27 William St...$20,000

28TH ST, n s, 399.6 ft e of 9th Av, a strip 0.6x98.9; Mary M. Brown to Aaron Brown, 335 West 28th St, Oct. 10; attorneys, G. W. Mercer & Son, 266 West 23d St...$100

33D ST, 217 West, n s, 180 ft w of 7th Av, 20x98.9; William T. McKibbin and another, executors of Eliza McKibbin, to William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., 68 William St, Oct. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$100

87TH ST, 59 East, n s, 218.4 ft w of Park Av, 17.2x100.8; Simon Nachtigall to Edw. F. McLaughlin, 60 East 83d St, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ...$1

89TH ST, 220 East, s s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Benjamin M. Gruenstein and others to David Paley, 494 East 157th St, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 2; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St...$100

102D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; John Reilly, referee, to Perry C. Todd and another, 601 West 160th St, Oct. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $29,600

SAME PROPERTY; Fleischman Realty Co. and another to same, quitclaim, Oct. 22; same attorney ...$1

115TH ST, 46 West, s s, 343 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Isabella L. Beekman to Freehold Construction Co., 200 Broadway, Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway ...$100

116TH ST, 156 East, s s, 66.8 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.11; John Z. Lowe, Jr., referee, to Vincenzo Ursone & Co., Inc., 156 East 116th St, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway ...$3,175

118TH ST, 212 and 214 East, s s, 175.5 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.5; M. Joseph McCloskey, referee, to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, Oct. 21; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway ...$16,000

123D ST, 406 East, s s, 116.6 ft e of 1st Av, 18x100.11; Eliese Pfeiffer to John Engemann of Ellington, Conn., or 406 East 125th St, (mtg $4,500,) Oct. 20...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Conrad N. Pfeiffer to same, all title, quitclaim, Oct. 22...$190

129TH ST, 107 East, n s, 115 ft e of Park Av, 25x99.11; Abr. and Sadie Gabriel to Trojan Realty Corporation, 55 Liberty St, Sept. 14 ...$1

129TH ST, 109 East, n s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 25x99.11; same to same, Sept. 14...$1

150TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 100x99.11; Abr. and Sadie Gabriel to Trojan Realty Corporation, 55 Liberty St, Sept. 14...$1

Bronx.

DALY AV, 1,888, e s, 18.2x43.11; John R. Peterson to Ada B. Eveleigh, 1,888 Daly Av, (mtg $2,000,) Oct. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $100

F, Brooklyn...$1

LOTS 286 and 287, map of Dutchess Land Co.; Emaline Dayss to Susan S. Purdy, white Plains, N. Y., (mtg $4,650,) Oct. 21; attorney, Mrs. J. W. Purdy, 11 South Lexington Av, White Plains, N. Y...$100

LOT 2, Block 47; Lots 38 and 39, Block 47; Lots, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block 48; Lots 19 to 28, Block 71; Lots 32 to 35, Block 71, map of Section 1, Morris Park; Estelle Sophian to Hudson Trust Co., 1,411 Broadway, quitclaim, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Walter M. Goldsmith, trustee, to same, July 13; attorney, same..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Walter Cook, Jr., trustee, to same, June 22; attorney, same...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hermann Blendermann to same, May 21; attorney, same...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Northern Bank of New York to same, July 24; attorney, same..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Clarence B. Rice and another to same, June 3; attorney, same..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Washington Savings Bank to same, Sept. 23; attorney, same.$100

SEABURY PLACE, 1,468, e s, 45x100; Vincenzo Ursone to Ursone & Co., Inc., 156 East 116th St, (mtg $35,750,) Oct. 17; attorney, I. E. Schlesinger, 150 Nassau St.$100

UNION AV, 684, e s, 18.9x95; Josephine O'Rorke to Kathryn Johnson, 2,880 Briggs Av, (mtg $6,000,) Oct. 20; attorney, Denis O'L. Cohalan, 5 Nassau St...$1

UNION AV, 634, e s, 16.8x90; Francis S. McAvay, referee, to Mary Klemann, 1,503 Avenue A, Oct. 19; attorney, J. Hallheimer, 60 Wall St...$5,000

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 284.10 ft n of 166th St, 29.6x150; also plot, begins 98 ft w of Washington Av and 218.10 ft n of 166th St, 50.2x66x49.14x66; Barnet Shapiro to Mary Flanagan, 2,509 Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 21; attorneys, Bondin & L., 302 Broadway ...$1

WATSON AV, 2,110, s s, 25x108; Gustav Knoll and others to Alfred J. Robinson, 3,124 Avenue F, Brooklyn, (mtg $5,840,) Sept. 19; attorney, A. J. Robinson, 3,124 Avenue

160TH ST, 419 and 421 East, n s, 47.3x irregular; Joseph Morgan to Olga K. Weissman, 54 West 114th St, (mtg $11,500,) Oct. 23; attorneys, Kogan & G., 302 Broadway.$1

180TH ST 720 and 724 East, all; John Nugent to Operators' Leasing Realty Corp., 5 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, Herschman & D., 299 Broadway...$3,150

188TH ST, s s, 152 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x95; Saul Ellner to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,500,) Oct. 9; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway ...$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

42D ST, 149-151 East, n s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 25x78.1; Thomas F. Fox to M. Orme Wilson, 3 East 64th St, and others, trustees of will of Carolin W. Astor, Oct. 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ...$6,000

115TH ST, 46 West, s s, 343 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Freehold Construction Co. to Isabella L Beekman, 38 East 76th St, Oct. 21, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway...$5,700

38TH ST, s s, 259.7 ft e of 2d Av, 21.2x93; Gauton Realty Co. to Anna E. Haas, 2,049 5th Av, and another, trustees of Henry Haas, Oct. 21, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $4,000

WEST END AV, n w corner of 97th St, 126.2x100; Princeton Construction Co. to H. A. Mark, 177 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, Oct. 22, (prior mtge $225,000,) due as per bond; attorney, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway ...$42,000

116TH ST, s s, 66.8 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x100; Vincenzo Ursone & Co. to Flora E. Solomon, 536 West 113th St, Oct. 22, (prior mtg $10,000,) due July 19, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Simon & A., 299 Broadway.. $3,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of Spring St, 50x—; Ray Estate Corporation to Moses T. Pyne, Princeton, N. J., Oct. 23, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $190,000

PARK ROW, 93, —x—; F. B. & S. Co. to James Everard's Breweries Corporation, 12 East 133d St, Oct. 22, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, David M. Neuberger, 74 Broadway ...$3,000

CHRISTOPHER ST, [illegible]

1, 5 4-10 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$3,000

MIDDLETOWN ROAD, n s, 50.4 ft e of Pilgrim Av, 45.4x109.11; J. Gertrude Baxter to Robert E. Walker, 2,537 Poplar St, Oct. 22, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road...$3,200

SEABURY PLACE, e s, 185 ft s of 172d St, 45x100; also land in New York County; Vincenza Tersone & Co., Inc., to Flora E. Solomon, 536 West 113th St, and another, prior mtg $47,750, Oct. 22, due July 19, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, A. & S., 299 Broadway ...$3,000

UNION AV, 684, e s, 18.9x75; Kathryn Johnson to Josephine O'Rorke, 963 Cauldwell Av, Oct. 20, 3 years; attorney, Denis O'L. Cohalan, 5 Nassau...$1,000

VILLA AV, e s, 475 ft n of Potter Place, 25x124.6x25x124.11; Filumina Bufano to Simeon C. Bradley, Nyack, N. Y., prior mtg $2,000, Oct. 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bergman & D., 3,219 3d Av...$800

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

ELIZABETH ST, 205-207, all; Eva A. Cone et al to Domenico Tuccillo and another, 214 Elizabeth St, 10 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, F. R. Galzano, 115 Broadway ...$5,800

7TH AV, 2,130, second floor; Alfred Lewin to Tom King and another, 30 Myrtle Av, Brooklyn, 10 years and 1 month from Oct. 20, 1914; attorney, Tom King, 30 Myrtle Av, Brooklyn ...$720

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,708; Henry H. Meise & Sons, Incorporated, against Harry Lowenthal, owner and contractor...$24

BRONXWOOD AV, s e corner of 229th St, 114x105; Willson & Adams Co. against Eugene Metzger and others, owners; Joseph Troman, contractor, (renewal)...$2,576

LEWIS ST, 217; National Bridge Works against John Doe and others, owners; Sev-L. Valentine to Lillian Reed, Washington, D. C., Oct. 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, James H. Goggin, 280 Broadway...$500

102D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Percy C. Todd and another to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square, Oct. 23, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$12,000

74TH ST, e s, 39.11 ft s of 142d St, 40x100; Benjamin Blum to Frederick Ayer, Beverly, Mass., prior mtg $40,000, Oct. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Larkin, 44 Wall St...$10,000

184TH ST, n s, 70 ft e of Audubon Av, 50x99.11; Douglas Robinson to United States Trust Co. of New York, Oct. 22, due Nov. 1, 1917; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St...$40,000

2D AV, n w corner of 40th St, 98.9x155; Rosehill Realty Corporation to John M. Bowers and others, 45 East 65th St, Oct. 16, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St...$25,000

33D ST, n s, 180 ft w of 7th Av, 20x98.9; William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 23, due as per bond...$18,000

MAIDEN LANE, s w s, 221.4 ft e of Nassau St, runs s 118.7x w 47.2x n 60.10x e 0.10x n 65.7x e 44.4; Liberty Street Holding Corporation to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, Oct. 23, due Nov. 1, 1919, as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.... $800,000

Bronx.

COSTER ST, e s, 260 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100; Perrie Segal and another to Henry H. Glass, 367 West 120th St, Oct. 22, due Nov. 1, 1917; attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St...$4,000

DALY AV, e s, 142.3 ft n of 176th St, 18.2x49.11; Ada B. Eveleigh to John R. Peterson, 1,562 Crotona Park East, Oct. 22, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1,100

LOTS 131 and 132, map of Century Investing Co.; Elise M. Holzhall to Jacob Krup, 4,529 Pulaski Av, Philadelphia, Penn., Oct.

enth Street Garage, lessee; Jacob Klinger, contractor ...$2,170

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 30.3 ft s of 118th St, 29.4x49.5; Joseph R. Potter Co. against John J. Johnson, contractor; Bernhard Rosenstock, owner, (renewal)...$263

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244; Felix De Luca against Mary Lyons, owner and contractor. $455

6TH AV, 491 and 491½; Thomas Galligan, Incorporated, against Henry Vogel, owner; Wolkenstein & Cohen, contractors...$55

71ST ST, 141 East; Felix De Luca against Mary Lyons, owner and contractor...$445

93D ST, 60 West; Harry Marks and others against Daniel and James Carey, owners; Roslyn Riordan, owner and contractor..$83

148TH ST, 412 to 420 West; Henry J. Perrin and others against Nellie E. Peck, owner and contractor ...$228

Bronx.

187TH ST, 525 and 527 East; Benjamin Glasser against Seventh Avenue Amusement Co., owners and contractors...$475

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,708; Henry H. Meise & Sons, Inc., against Mayfield Construction Co. et al., Oct. 17, 1914...$24

SAME PROPERTY; Max Zudek against Harry Lowenthal et al., June 10, 1914..$375

Bronx.

TINTON AV, w s, 204.5 ft n of 161st St, 27x135; Hudson Woodworking Co. against Sara Construction Co., Oct. 1, 1914...$262

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,360; Florence B. Friedlander against Brettholz-Krumholz Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Manheimer.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 67th St, 84.9x131.8; also Broadway, w s, 112.10 ft s of 68th St, 28.10x117.4; Lincoln Society of Friends against Florence Joel, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. J. Moskowitz.

GREENWICH ST, 611 to 615, and Leroy St, 120 to 128; D. Comyn Moran and others against John M Williams and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

1ST AV, w s, 150 ft s of 83d St, 15.1x100.1; Saly Rotter against Morris Rotter, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Goodmann.

2D AV, 2,424; Manhattan Ry. Co. against Paul F. Seltenreich and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 2,435; same against Solomon Alexander and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

113TH ST, n s, 25 ft w of 4th Av, 25x100.11; Emma C. Matthewson against Christiana Ogle and others (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, T. H. & G. E. Baldwin.

127TH ST, 145 and 147 West; B. W. R. Realties, Inc., against Inter-City Land & Securities Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. S. Mansfield.

135TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; City of N. Y. against Rose Spiehler and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, F. L. Polk.

Bronx.

BARNES AV, w s, 75 ft n of 219th St, 39x105; Columbia Syndicate, Inc., against Joseph C. Klunder, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Holden & Cary.

LOT 12, Map of Arden Property; Walter W. Taylor against Christian Walter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

LOTS 211 and 212, Map of Lobauer Park; Jennie Sealy against Emma O'Donnell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N J. O'Connell.

QUIMBY AV, n s, 130 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Benjamin Seh against Frederick Uhl and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. D. McHugh.

170TH ST, n w corner of Fulton Av, 189x280; B. Franklin Hart, Jr., against Isaac Shapiro and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. F. Fielding.

183D ST, s w corner of Beresford Av, 35.8x115; East River Savings Institution against Bassford Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. F. Hibbard.

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Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

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430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds.

One block from Subway station.

Modern Elevator Apartments.

8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths

RENTS $1,500 to $1,800

Parlors......18x28

Dining Rooms.14x19

Bedrooms......14x16

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN E. PALMER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 5th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, safe, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Nov 3d and 4th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

GEORGE H ROSENSTEIN, Trustee.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Trustee, 141 Broadway, New York.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HEALY BOX CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Nov. 4th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 71 Broadway, Room 1,902, and immediately thereafter at 326 Hudson St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desk, chairs, table, cabinets, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Nov. 2d and 3d, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THEODORE F. HUMPHREY, Trustee.

CHARLES C. HOGE, Attorney for Trustee, 16 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ADOLPH KARDEMAN, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Friday, October 30th, 1914, at 1,393 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of ladies' and gents' furnishings and fixtures, &c. Inspection October 28th and 29th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Receiver.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS FERONY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Oct. 29th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 1,130 Havemeyer, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Oct 27th and 28th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

MATTHEW A. [illegible]

[illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

86th Street & West End Ave.

Southeast Corner.

Two High Class Apartments.

10 Rooms, 4 Baths.

Your inspection is respectfully invited.

Superintendent lives on premises.

"309 West 86th St."

Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive

New Fireproof Apartment Hotel.

MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT.

1 Room and Bath, $35.00 to $42.50 Per Month.

2 Rooms and Bath, $55.00 to $75.00 Per Month.

3 Rooms and Bath, $85.00 to $120.00 Per Month.

Representative on premises or

SHARP & CO.,

Broadway and 99th St. Tel. Riverside 4546.

3 & 4 ROOMS

Unfurnished, $60 to $85.

Furnished, $72.50 to $102.50.

Absolutely Fireproof.

Living rooms about 19 ft. square.

Exceptional closet space.

THE STANWOOD,

321 West 55th.

One block West of B'way.

Superintendent on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

B'WAY AT 69TH ST.

Southeast Corner.

SPENCER ARMS

2, 3 & 4 ROOMS or larger combinations. Maid service included and all meals served in apartments.

Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.

RENTAL $900 to $1,500

Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

166 W. 72d St.

Superb Apartment of Four Rooms

Adjacent corner Broadway and Express Subway Station. Exceptionally large rooms; all outside. Living room, 15.6x24. Bedroom, 13.6x18.6. Dining room. Tiled kitchen. Ice refrigeration. Bathroom very large, with tiled alcove shower and needle bath. Service highest standard.

MAID SERVICE IF DESIRED.

4 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,400 to $1,800

Extra Maids' Rooms, $120 Per Annum.

MANAGER ON PREMISES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE

NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.

"The HUDSON"

NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.

Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill, or Supt.

3 Rooms, $50 to $75.

Suitable for Doctor.

New Building; Every Modern Equipment

329 WEST 57th ST.

JOHN J. CLANCY & CO., Agents, 900 7th Ave., cor. 57th St.

3 Rooms, $60.

All front apartments; all modern improvements; two elevators; private street.

55 West 95th St.

7 Rooms, $55.

Modern improvements; electric light; near

38 West 93d St.

Central Park and "L" Station.

8 Rooms, $1,500.

New elevator apartment, 6th floor, outside rooms; fine location.

55 West 95th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

226 W. 70th St.

Bet. Broadway & West End Av.

Fireproof Elevator Apartments Just Completed.

5 & 6 Rooms and Baths

Rents $1,300 and $1,350.

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.

With every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.

Strictly Private House Block.

Just a Step to Subway & "L."

NEW BUILDING.

135 West 79th St.

Bet. Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.

3 and 4 Extra Large Rooms

Now Ready for Occupancy.

New Idea Small Apartments.

Completely equipped kitchens.

Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.

Rent $840 to $1,300.

APPLY SUPT. ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410 Bryant.

CHOICE BACHELOR APARTMENTS

THE SHROPSHIRE

Two rooms and bath, unfurnished, from $35. Hardwood floors, electric lights, etc.; exceptional meals served privately. Booklet on request.

136 & 138 West 65th St. Tel. 3648 Columbus.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.

High Class Elevator Apartments,

2-3-4 Rooms & Bath

Kitchens and Kitchenettes,

$28 to $48 Per Month.

Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.

'Phone 3927 Morningside.

542 W. 179 St. Near St. Nicholas. 181 St. Subway Sta.

VERY HIGH CLASS & EXCLUSIVE ELEGANTLY PLANNED

4 Rooms and Bath, extra large & light

$33-$36

KNAP & WASSON, 4249 BROADWAY

535 WEST 113TH STREET.

4 ROOMS Front Apartments.

Large, light, airy rooms, foyers and bath, 3 closets. Modern fireproof elevator apartment. Exclusive neighborhood. Service unexcelled. Resident manager.

INSPECT THESE.

Two six-room and two four-room apartments; most refined elevator block front on Heights; will make exceptional terms; owner on premises. WESTWOOD & CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, 179th to 180th St., on Fort Washington Av.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

553 WEST 117TH ST.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor

THE ST. ANTHONY,

559 W. 183d St., bet. Audubon & St. Nicholas Avs.

Exceptionally attractive 5-room apartments in choice location near 181st St. Subway sta. Rent $35.00-$40.00 per month.

Apply on premises, or Owner, 652 W. 185th St.

RELDNAS HALL,

122d, 500 West, Cor. Amsterdam Av.

7 Room Apartment, $60.

All-night Phone and Elevator Service.

OWNER'S PERSONAL MANAGEMENT.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

25 East 30th St.

Corner Madison Av.

DUPLEX APARTMENT,

8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS

Fireproof Building.

All Modern Conveniences.

RENT REASONABLE.

Apply Manager.

29 EAST 48TH STREET

Corner of Madison Av.

ONLY ONE UNRENTED APARTMENT.

3 OUTSIDE ROOMS AND BATH.

All-night elevator. Maid service.

VERY REASONABLE RENT.

N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood

542 5th Ave. Or on premises

1142 MADISON AVENUE

Six large, light rooms and bath. Elevator apartment house. Fine location. Rent $70 per month.

DUFF & CONGER, Corner Madison Avenue and 86th Street.

BROOKLYN. | BROOKLYN.

10 MINUTES TO WALL STREET

New Eight-Story Fireproof Buildings

THE GRAYDON, 68 to 74 Montague St.

THE WOODHULL, 62 to 66 Pierrepont St.

4, 5, 6 rooms and bath, with ample closet space; every known modern improvement; liberal house attendance. In the centre of the choice Columbia Heights section, overlooking New York Harbor, three blocks to subway entrance. Rents $40 to $100 per month. Can be seen by applying on premises or to

REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

101 Columbia Heights

Corner Orange Street

(Opposite Hotel Margaret)

3 rooms and bath, with large clothes closets; parquet floors; telephone, day and night operator; steam heat and hot water. Apply to superintendent on premises, or

Realty Associates, Owners

162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dorothy Court

2317-2323 Newkirk Av.,

West of Flatbush Av.

To the man who is seeking a home of elegance and distinction, these apartments gratify every possible requirement for an exclusive and comfortable home for men and women of refined taste. It is within five minutes' walk of Newkirk Av. station of Brighton Beach L road, express train to Manhattan 25 minutes. 15 minutes to Brighton Beach, within three minutes' walk of Flatbush Av. surface cars.

Open for Inspection.

Suites of 4 and 5 Rooms

Rents $32 to $45

Renting agents on premises, or BROOKLYN UNION BUILDING CO., [illegible]

Royal Arms

186 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn,

NEAR FLATBUSH AV. SUBWAY STATION.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS with the comfort and privacy of an individual home.

ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

All-night elevator and telephone service.

3 ROOMS & BATH, $30

4 ROOMS & BATH, $45

5 ROOMS & BATH, $55

Superintendent on premises, or

J. J. BROOKE, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Brysleigh Hall

BERGEN ST., AT NEW YORK AV.

4 and 5 large room apartments.

William Burt Greenman, Builder,

350 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

Phone 1751 Main, or Supt. on premises.

BRONX.

3-4 Room Elevator Apartments

NEW BUILDING at walk-up prices, residential section, 1 block to 180th Crosstown and Jerome Av. cars.

179th St. & [illegible]

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO., Auctioneers, 95 LIBERTY ST., N. Y. TEL. 1884 CORT.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

One of the most elegant private residences in New York, West 68th, $15,000 improvements; sell for $26,500; worth $35,000; close estate; particulars. Oatman, 1,556 Broadway. Tel. 3975 Bryant.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five-story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 86th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Easy housekeeping house; all improvements; 9 rooms, 2 baths; $8,000; easy terms. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Four-story and basement private dwelling, 5 West 74th St., in first-class condition; exceptional location; will rent for $2,000; references required; seen by appointment only. Telephone Audubon 2726.

148 Waverley Place, near 6th Av.—20 rooms, 2 baths; steam heated; thoroughly renovated; vacant; furnished rooms, boarding.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Larchmont.

LARCHMONT. A SUPERB NEW HOUSE, ON BEAUTIFUL ELEVATION, AT LARCHMONT GARDENS. NINE LARGE ROOMS, TWO BATHS; $10,500. TERMS SATISFACTORY. R. W. HARDIE, 2 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.—Absolute sacrifice; 10-room stucco dwelling; 2 baths, sleeping porch, hot water heat; large plot, best part of town; owner must sell; make offer. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Yonkers.

707 North Broadway, Yonkers, in the "River View Colony," two-story, nine-room dwelling, just completed; very attractive; modern improvements; beautiful location; attractive price. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL WATER FRONT FARM: 79 acres; magnificent water frontage; beach; wooded bluff; beautiful views; mostly cultivated, fertile; good 14-room house; numerous outbuildings; desirable neighborhood; $250 acre; bargain!

HARVEY B. NEWINS, WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Five seashore cottages, near New London; great bargains; description mailed. Cruttenden, Crescent Beach, Conn.

To Let—Furnished.

Will rent new 9-room country house, 2 baths, tennis court adjoining, either furnished or unfurnished, at Woodmere, L. I. W. S. Wolff, 215 4th Av.

Beautiful stucco house for rent, completely furnished, $80; every improvement; 33 minutes Pennsylvania Station. Garden City, L 123 Times.

To Let—Unfurnished.

FOREST HILLS, GARDENS, L. I.

Unfurnished house for rent: 7 rooms and bath; detached; good location, near R. R. station; all improvements. Apply at sales office on property.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20220.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL E. MENDELSOHN and MAYER KAPLAN, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of MENDELSOHN & KAPLAN, Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that Samuel E. Mendelsohn and Mayer Kaplan, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of Mendelsohn & Kaplan, alleged bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 22d, 1914, praying that the composition heretofore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 2d, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the allegel bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Special Master.

Dated New York, October 23d, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CHARLES WEISS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Weiss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 20th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 30th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 23d, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—MEYER ABRAHAM LEVINSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Meyer Abraham Levinson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 23d, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 30th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 23d, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 19970 J. MARCUS WOODWORKING COMPANY of Williamsbridge, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that J. Marcus Woodworking Company of Williamsbridge, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated October 23rd, 1914 praying for a confirmation of composition from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday November 2nd, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 23rd, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No 20202 LOUIS J. ASSENHEIM, trading as L. J. ASSENHEIM & SON, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis J. Assenheim alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 22nd 1914 praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 2nd, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 23rd, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,370.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM H. FOX, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on October 21, 1914, the above proceeding was referred to me as Special Master to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, November 5, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,188.—In Bankruptcy.—GLOBE TOBACCO MACHINES CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Globe Tobacco Machines Corporation, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 25, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on November 5, 1914 at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

For Young Men

YOUNG MAN of 20 wants situation in the South for the coming Winter; hotel work, taking care of grounds, or anything; good references. X 320 Times Annex.

This advertisement appeared in The Times Saturday, Oct. 17, at a cost of 60 cents.

Immediate replies were received from Times readers.

A Situation Wanted advertisement in The New York Times reaches more employers of high-grade help than can be reached through any other newspaper.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

In Montclair, N. J.—A comfortably furnished house, on the SOUTH SIDE, ten rooms and two baths, to let for six months, from Nov. 1; convenient to depot, stores, clubs, &c.; only adults; no agents. Address Mrs. Robert A. Keasbey, 100 North Moore St., N. Y. C., or 31 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Am forced to sell new 7 room home, Rutherford; all improvements, nicely decorated, shades, large plot; also fine 6-room house, $3,200. Wm. Vandenburgh, owner, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Westfield and Fanwood, N. J.—Semi-bungalows and vacant plots; low prices, easy terms; photographs free. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Farm Bargain.—107 acres, Rocky Hill, near Princeton; good buildings; fine view; rich soil; price very low. Condict, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

East Orange.—For sale, handsomely decorated new modern residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths, reasonable. Owner, 17 Chelsea Place.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

COLUMBUS AV. STORE TO LET.
94 Columbus Av., Lincoln Square.
Whole or half.
See janitor or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Col. Av. & 72d St.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

DESIRABLE OFFICES.
Modern High Class Office Building;
central location; rents $25 upward.
4th Av., 421, between 24th and 25th Sts.

Lofts, fireproof, 22 cents square foot; with rail and water connection, 25 cents. Galbreath, 319 West 95th St.

Carnegie Hall Studio, furnished; two rooms, bath, and very large studio. L 173 Times.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A—A—A—A.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, 305-307 W. 98th St., (Near Riverside Drive.)—Strictly high-class, beautifully furnished three and five room apartment, $75 to $100 monthly; bath, electric light, laundry, and maid service included; all-night elevator and telephone; immediate possession; restaurant in building.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-125, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 8 and 11 rooms, 3 baths; also unfurnished. Stewart. See Superintendent.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Specify requirements, will send list.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

Desirable, completely furnished four-room suite, opposite Columbia University; electric light, elevator; or a five-room apartment. 527 West 121st St.

Riverside Drive, 524—Front apartment; five rooms; attractively furnished; $75; piano; seen afternoons. Phone 4403 Morningside. Apartment 3.

Will let my six-room apartment for three months from Nov. 1. McCarthy, 695 St. Nicholas Av. Phone 2930—Audubon.

95th, 336 West.—An attractive 6-room apartment, completely furnished; rent moderate. Apt. 53. Corner Riverside.

401 West 118th, Morningside Heights; handsome apartment, furnished, housekeeping; $75 monthly. Cannon.

209 West 107th.—Attractive, well-furnished apartment, 7 rooms and bath; telephone. Harrison.

74th, 161 West.—Beautifully furnished apartment; private bath; good service; for gentleman.

Furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

57th, 57 West.—Three rooms and bath, $80 a month. Apartment 3.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; a few choice apartments left. Restaurant.
Two rooms, bath, furnished, $45 month upward.
Three rooms, bath, furnished, $90 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ.
127 EAST 72D.
Comfortable, sunny apartments, 2-6 rooms; private bath; all service included; permanent or transient; very moderate rates.

Large apartment, attractively and completely furnished, for rent to the first of January; key to Gramercy Park; moderate rent; may be seen any day between 12 and 4. Mackenzie, 130 East 24th St.

53D, 65 EAST.—Elegant suite; large, small rooms; select, private house; all conveniences; kitchenette; refined surroundings; moderate. Tel. Plaza 1304.

62D ST., 211 EAST.—For refined gentlemen, elegantly furnished room; Jewish private residence.

47 E. 57th.—One, two, three rooms; bath; redecorated; strictly first class.

Bronx.

5 and 6 room apartments; high-class residential section; conveniently located; 2 families on floor; 224 and 228 East Tremont Av., adjoining Grand Concourse.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Apartment, not over $400 per month; Dec. 1 to April 1; upper west side preferred; must be exclusive; references exchanged. Baldwin, 507 5th Av.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT, on fifth floor, overlooking Manhattan Square and Natural History Museum, one-half block from Central Park; eight rooms, 2 master's and 1 servant's bath; four master's rooms; south exposure; always light; very large living room; cool in Summer; convenient to elevated and Subway; will sublet at concession to Oct. 1, 1915, for $2,800; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent on premises, 44 West 77th St.

Studio apartments of two rooms and bath on Washington Square South and West 9th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., with all improvements; also five-room apartments near Washington Square, with all improvements. Inquire Pepe & Bro., 40 South Washington Sq.

Liberal concessions for remaining apartments, New Markeen, 570 West 156th St., near 157th St. Subway; high-class elevator apartment, with mail chutes, &c.; 3-4 rooms, all outside; $38 to $48. Owner on premises.

Exceptional opportunity to secure high-class corner apartment; beautiful outlook; 8 large outside rooms, with large closet; elevator; fine transportation. Apply Apt. 41, 54 Morningside Drive West.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

4 large housekeeping rooms, $40.
6 large housekeeping rooms, $60.
Elevator building. Restaurant optional.
40 Morningside Av., cor. West 118th St.

151 West 96th St., (cor. Amsterdam Av.)—Six light rooms and bath, all improvements. Janitor, on premises, or Henry C. B. Stein, 242 East Houston St.

At lowest rent, concessions, elevator, 4-6-8 room apartments; $32-$45 up; electricity. Telephone 2030 Audubon. 221 West 141st. (7th Av.)

96TH, 67 WEST.—Single apartment; seven large, light, sunny rooms; first flight; excellent steam; convenient location. Owner. $55.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

157TH, 614 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—High-class elevator apartments, four, five, six large, light rooms; $40 to $60.

Isham St., 500, (Two Blocks to 207th St. Subway Station.)—Five rooms; $30; switchboard, electric lights, steam heat.

244 WEST 104TH.—8 light, very attractive rooms; $85 to $100; exceptional transportation; elevator; concessions.

12th St., 132 West.—Six nice rooms and bath; steam heat; hot-water supply; rents, $45 up. Janitor.

"THE TURRETS," 116 Riverside Drive, s. e. cor. 84th St.; moderate rentals.

East Side.

173 MADISON AV.,
between 33d and 34th Sts.
Conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath; two rooms, kitchen, and bath; three rooms and bath; seven rooms and bath; rent includes maid service, care of apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes. 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

47 East 57th.—One, two, three rooms, bath; redecorated; strictly first class.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Exceedingly attractive, thoroughly renovated, freshly furnished; electricity; refined service.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam heated room; private baths; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

19TH ST., 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single room; southern exposure; sunny dining room; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

36TH, 146 EAST.—Newly decorated house; private bath; excellent table; parlor dining room.

53D ST., 37, 52 East.—Two large second floor rooms; references; table board.

63D, 23 EAST.—Large, sunny room; also single room; excellent table.

73D, 12 EAST.—Two large double rooms, handsomely furnished; running water; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large room; private bath, &c.; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large room; private bath; excellent table; telephone; billiard room.

22D, 327 WEST.—One large room with private bath; improvements; excellent table; references; refined surroundings; one single room.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; private bath; good board; electricity; references. Tel. Col. 5884.

57TH 411 WEST, (The La Grange.)—Exceptionally attractive double sunny rooms, (board two,) $16.

59TH, 220 WEST.—Four young men under 30 want one or two refined young men to share 8-room high-class apartment in 59th St.; best value in city; good cook, large dining room, sunny bedrooms, phone, electricity; cost $10 week; references. Tel 511 Columbus.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

69TH, 131 WEST.—Private house; bachelor apartment; 2 elegantly furnished rooms, bath; all modern conveniences; board optional; exceptional opportunity.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, connected, and private bath; table guests.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; also single room; board optional.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; double rooms; private baths; steam, electricity; reasonable.

72D ST., (between Broadway and West End.)—Very high-class private residence will accommodate refined couple. Tel. 8350 Col.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; elevated and Subway express; references; table board.

73D, 136 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—Strictly first-class board and rooms; also table board.

73D ST., 260 WEST.—First-class table board; rooms newly furnished throughout.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive rooms; desirable location; parlor dining room; table guests

75TH, 155 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; select modern house; references

76TH, 243 WEST.—Desirable large and medium sized rooms; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; exceptional table; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select home offers double, single, sunny front-room suite of two, three rooms; private bath; exquisitely furnished; velvet carpets, draperies to match; superior French cuisine; electricity, phone.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, large room, with dressing room; exceptional house and table; references; reasonable.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large, sunny room; shower bath; gentlemen; private family; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST. THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations, en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; private bath; one small room; references.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; references; moderate.

82D, 55 WEST.—Third floor, rear; bath; home table; reasonable; private family.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly, private bath, modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

83D ST., 40 WEST.
Beautifully furnished room; table guests; references.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Large, small, newly decorated rooms; southern exposure; connecting bath; excellent board.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed room; southern exposure; home cooking.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Reasonable, beautiful, large room; private bath; excellent table; Jewish.

85TH, 250 WEST.—Pleasant, cheerful room; best home cooking, comfort, with refined surroundings. Youenes.

86TH, 114 WEST.—One large and one medium-sized room; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Elegant rooms; refined location; excellent table; reference; table guests.

88TH, 180 WEST, (Bell 2.)—Refined home with cultured people; cozy rooms; healthy food; steam heat; electricity; references.

92D ST., 7 WEST, (Apartment 65.)—Comfortable front room, with private family; breakfast and dinner; $12 weekly; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated; large and small rooms; electric lights; reference.

96TH ST., 31 WEST, (Cor. Broadway,) Apt. 5B.—Delicious dinners and breakfasts; home cooking; dainty service. Tel. River 2379.

96TH, 42 WEST.—Two large rooms, single or en suite, with private bath.

101ST ST., 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Rooms, with lavatory, adjoining bath; suitable for two; home cooking. Maslin.

102D, 243 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, with, without private bath; excellent table; reasonable.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Sunny rooms; private house; board; references.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Homelike, single room; good cooking; gentlemen; private. Janzen.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Cor. B'way.)—Sunny front room; elevator; private family. Phillips. Gentleman.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Table boarders accommodated in private house; all home cooking.

118TH, 147 WEST.—One, two large rooms; refined Jewish boarding house. Baehr.

121ST ST., 139 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent accommodations; moderate terms.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

145TH, 623 WEST.—Cozy room, with board, in lovely home, corner Riverside Drive; near Subway station; moderate.

149TH, 544 WEST, Near Broadway Subway.—Nicest, healthiest section; the Audubon; select family hotel; large, pleasant room, $11 one, $16 two; two medium size, $8-$9; together or separately, including board; every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 260 West 44th St., at Times Square; European plan, American plan; single rooms, $11 weekly up; double rooms, bath, suites; reasonable; excellent services.

A HOME, opposite park; Americans; large rooms, furnished, unfurnished. 35 West 124th.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
All-year residence; magnificent location;
20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished;
excellent cuisine; separate tables;
no monotony; harmonious surroundings;
single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

PRIVATE HOME; restful environment; few guests; no nerve-racking noises; convenient; 9 cents commutation Grand Central; Subway; reasonable; (104M Kingsbridge.) Misses Lesley, Spuyten Duyvil, City.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant double sunny rooms, with lavatories, hot, cold water, steam heat; superior board; exceptional surroundings; $12 weekly. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285, (124th.)—Private family can accommodate gentleman; large front room; excellent table; elevator. Apt. 46.

TABLE BOARD.
61 West 71st; excellent home table; service good; reasonable.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New York City

EDGEHILL INN, SPUYTEN DUYVIL,
ON THE HUDSON.
An all-year-round home for a few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; tennis, bowling, and billiards; convenient to riding paths; transit facilities, Subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

Fall and Winter engagements now made, large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliffe Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. 2161 Yonkers.

PERSONS in Bronxville or Mount Vernon desiring clean, comfortable rooms, good table, pleasant surroundings, reasonable rate, apply X 354 Times Annex.

Mott House, Tarrytown.—First-class family hotel; large, spacious rooms; steam heat, shower baths, billiard, music rooms; excellent table; rates $9 up. Tel. 525 J.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, LENOX MANOR.
New throughout, a home without its cares; refined and exclusive; private baths; exceptional table; for adults only. 75 Lenox Av. Telephone 5075 Orange.

East Orange.—Owner offers exceptional accommodations for the Winter; large private house; sunny rooms; home table; very desirable; convenient location. Address Box 138, East Orange.

East Orange—The Buckingham, Prospect St., 17, small family hotel; rooms single or en suite; steam heat. Phone 2401 Orange.

Elm Lodge, 36 Elm Rd., Caldwell, N. J., near Sta.; 650 ft. high; every improvement.

Pennsylvania.

TRAINED NURSE, with beautifully equipped, large, modern home, desires few semi-invalids; careful nursing; home comforts; booklet. Z 342 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

INVALIDS looking for a quiet, restful place, 700 feet altitude, address E. H. Potts, Ridgefield, Conn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Comfortable, single room; conveniences; private family. Apartment 44; reasonable.

31ST ST., 138 EAST.—Beautiful newly furnished front parlor; steam, electricity, gas, closet; bath, with hot and cold water; $6.50; private Swiss family. Dossenbach.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large, double room; newly furnished; references.

43D, 4 EAST.—Desirable rooms for bachelors; hot water heat, electricity, telephone service; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square rooms; breakfast optional; references.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat, bath; quite respectable; gentleman. Stevens.

79TH, 152 EAST.—Nice large room; bath; running water; couple or gentlemen.

FOR A BACHELOR.
29th St., 33 East.—Handsome, sunshiny, newly and luxuriously furnished big room; breakfast in room if desired; convenient bath; splendid quarters for a man who insists on comfort, service, and superior surroundings; $55 a month.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,372, (near 91st St.)—Medium-sized room, tastefully furnished; running water; physician's residence; breakfast optional; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 858, near 64th.—Large, sunny room, with private bath; also hall room; with or without board; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 628.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; improvements; telephone; near 54th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,187.—Two rooms; southern exposure; gentlemen; breakfast optional; reference. Dolan.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; other rooms.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly opened, decorated, private bath, also en suite; steam, electricity, telephone.

12TH ST., 110 WEST.—Medium-sized, sunny room; southern exposure; gentleman only.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just East of Broadway.—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (Between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

38TH ST., (Corner Broadway.)—Rooms, with hot and cold running water, $7 to $10 per week; with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in rooms. Hotel Normandie.

44TH, 25 WEST.—Select; two rooms, bath; steam heat; tourists accommodated; central.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

52D, 55 WEST.—Room, hot, cold water, bath; electricity; telephone; gentleman; references.

53D ST., 101 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; running water; heat; telephone. Collins.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Large bedroom; southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean. Kimball.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large room; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

55TH, 341 WEST.—Front, back parlor; southern exposure; piano; conveniences, desirable; students.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small room; gentlemen.

66TH, (65 Central Park West.)—Couple having charming apartment would rent large room, private lavatory, to gentleman. Jackson. Columbus 7915.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Connecting rooms, dressing room; private bath; single or en suite; electricity; continuous hot water; also small rooms.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath, kitchenette; select house.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; single room; running water; southern exposure; gentlemen.

30 WEST 70TH ST.
Elegantly furnished second floor, with private bath; also fourth floor; smaller rooms, with bath; all conveniences; board optional.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, single or en suite, with private bath; must be seen to be appreciated; references; telephone.

70TH ST., 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; one or two gentlemen; references.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—South room; private bath; also double room; running water.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny rooms; telephone.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated and furnished large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST ST., 137 WEST.—Large, sunny room, one or two gentlemen private house; references.

71ST ST., WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; new apartment; home comforts. Col. 5475.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's suite; large, small rooms; bachelors only; owner's residence.

73D, 169 WEST.—Magnificent large and small rooms, well furnished; all conveniences.

73D, 101 WEST.—Rooms; heat, hot water, electricity; two beds; single room; first floor.

73D, 137 WEST.—Large, sunny; one or two gentlemen; private house; references.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large double rooms; private baths, showers; electricity; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Very comfortable, large room; steam heat and plenty of hot water; $6; private house; telephone.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms next bath; all conveniences; private home.

75TH ST., 116 WEST.—Choice rooms; private house; electricity, steam heat; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Refined home for gentleman; single or double; breakfast optional.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Well-furnished double, single rooms; private bath; every convenience; reasonable.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms; homelike, with private family; telephone; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; gentlemen; physician's office.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large front room; references. Telephone 4608 Schuyler.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room with private bath; electric light; reference.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home. 10074 Schuyler. E. K. Haight.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; private bath; southern exposure; reasonable.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room; electricity, telephone; convenient Subway.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; excellent location; Subway, elevated.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; private bath; electric light; Subway; reference.

80TH, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor and bedroom, suitable two; also single rooms; all conveniences. Koenig.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; elevator apartment; conveniences; breakfast optional. Van Mater.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; suitable musical studio; $50 monthly; private house.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Sunny front rooms, newly furnished apartment; unusually desirable bachelor quarters; near Subway and elevated.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, desirable rooms; well furnished; all conveniences; telephone.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; single, en suite; southern exposure; other rooms; board.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, sunny rooms; also back parlor; private bath.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent, two beautiful front rooms; newly furnished; bath; references.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large, light, single rooms, adjoining bath; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

82D ST., (West of Broadway.)—Desirable front room; bath; gentleman. Schuyler 5194.

83D, 221 WEST.—Newly furnished, medium-sized room, light, attractive; private family; $3. Halsey.

83D, 11 WEST.—Suite of three rooms, connecting; private bath and lavatory.

84TH, 14 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Finely furnished, large, medium front room; board optional.

85TH, 106 WEST.
Exceptionally fine, bright, single and double rooms; all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive room, suitable two; private house; reference.

341 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large and small handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside and Subway.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome, large room, gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH, 181 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast optional.

88TH ST., WEST.—Well-furnished room; private family; gentleman; references required. Riverside 7018.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, bath; single; electricity; steam. 5258 River.

91ST, 122 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; running water; reasonable. Groff.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; clean, select house.

92D, 214 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Large and small handsomely furnished rooms; $5 up; elevator. Apt. A, 5th floor. 2709 Riverside.

93D ST., 148 WEST.—Newly decorated house; sanitary, large rooms; refined surroundings; reasonable.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large, small front room, conveniences, housekeeping; $2.50, $5.50; phone.

93D, 63 WEST.—Two excellent, well-appointed rooms; private house. 1900 Riverside.

94TH ST., 314 WEST.—Select rooms; all improvements; double and single. Sherman Apartment.

95TH, 122 WEST.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED; RUNNING WATER; $5 AND $8 WEEKLY; SUBWAY; GENTLEMEN.

95TH, 122 WEST.—DESIRABLE ROOM, 2 BEDS, $5 WEEKLY; SUBWAY, "L"; GENTLEMEN.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Beautifully furnished bedrooms, facing Broadway; exceptionally large, high-class. Apt. 3D.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; board optional.

97TH ST., 230 WEST.—Single and double rooms, facing Broadway; newly furnished; running water; board optional; elevator apartment. 6A.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, well-kept large, small rooms; Subway, "L," telephone. Riverside 3249.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Newly decorated, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentlemen. Owner.

97TH, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large rooms; high-class apartment; homelike. Hirsch.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; reasonable. Tel. 7296 River.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, apartments; telephone, electricity; housekeeping, $4. McNamara.

101ST, 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Apartment 20.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suitable for gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

106TH, 246 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, outside room; moderate; private house. Sharp.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished outside room in elevator apartment with strictly private family; references. Apartment 35.

108TH, 239 WEST.—One large front, southern exposure, $5; breakfast if desired.

111TH, 610 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Beautiful connecting rooms; semi-single room, private bath; superior furnishings; no transients. Bishop.

111TH ST., 515 WEST.—Desirable room; high-class elevator apartment. Call evenings, Apartment 6.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Bright, well-furnished single; electricity; steam heat. 3583 Morningside. Clark.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Double, single rooms; running water, steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

114TH, 1,086, (Amsterdam.)—Attractive room, scrupulously clean; family two; telephone, electricity. Nicoll.

116TH, 374 WEST, (Morningside Av.)—Parlor, bedroom; business people; private family. Rowan.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Morningside Heights.—Large, medium sunny rooms, overlooking park; restaurant; rooms, $14, $7. Inquire Apt. 5.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Large, small rooms; sunshine; view; elevator; shower. Call evenings.

118TH ST., 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Excellent rooms; modern apartment; quiet surroundings. Camp.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Attractive, outside, sunny rooms; modern elevator apartment. Apartment 61.

118TH, 416 WEST.—Sitting rooms and bedroom. Inquire 420 W. 118th. Cooke.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Front, double room; running water; southern exposure; refined house.

119TH, 430 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Large, airy rooms, opposite Columbia campus, $5-$7; famous restaurant. Apartment 28.

121ST, (1,253 Amsterdam Av.)—Comfortable room, private family; references; $12 monthly. Muravchik.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Attractive corner rooms; furnished, unfurnished; elevator; telephone. Apartment 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice rooms, $3 up; (also two-room suites.) Sherman.

128TH, 215 WEST.—Private family; two connecting rooms; will separate; privileges; telephone.

129TH, 1 WEST.—House newly furnished, best order; two large rooms, one kitchenette; telephone.

129TH, 217 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; every convenience; private house; telephone.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Newly decorated; independent entrance; private family; elevator; reasonable. Carroll.

137TH, 612 WEST.—Comfortable room; conveniences; breakfast optional; telephone; Subway; reasonable. Earle.

139TH, 610 WEST.—Very small family, large apartment; would rent one or two rooms; beautifully furnished; telephone, electricity, shower bath, elevator; reasonable; block Subway. Miles.

140TH, 463 WEST.—Handsome rooms; bath; breakfast optional; references. Phone 7983 Audubon.

142D, 458 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; every convenience; suitable for two; private house; near Subway; references.

149TH, 512 WEST, Near Broadway.—Select surroundings; few pleasant rooms; $3 to $9 weekly. Tel. 2758 Audubon.

152D ST., 598 WEST.—Large, small, outside rooms; every modern convenience; private house.

A.—FULTON, WASHINGTON, AND GREENWICH STS., (Smith & McNeil's Hotel.)—Hotel accommodations; nicely furnished rooms; clean; heated; special rates for permanent guests, $3 week upward; restaurant attached, never closed.

BACHELOR SUITE; private bath; private house; meals if desired. Phone 5064 Riverside.

BROADWAY.—Would rent suite to bachelor; beautifully furnished; private, exclusive; no other roomer; off Broadway. Jacobson, 251 West 88th St. Phone Riverside 2146.

BROADWAY, 2,612, (98th and 99th Sts.)—Very light, inside room, newly furnished, adjoining bath, shower, telephone, elevator, $5; man only. Apartment 4E.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (Corner 70th.)—Couple having handsome apartment, 10th floor, would sublet beautiful room; opposite bath. Rayling. Columbus 6314.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—Large room, near bath, two persons; private family.

CLAREMONT AV., 192.—Light room, suitable one, two; block from Manhattan St. Subway, Drive; electricity, telephone; $3.50 weekly.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Attractive room; kitchen privileges. Apt. 37.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM; near Riverside Drive; private house; 79th St. Subway. Box H 21 Times.

IN MY private home; exclusive location; 2d floor; 2 large rooms, dressing rooms connecting; shower baths; 79th Subway; river view. Box H 20 Times.

LARGE front room, well furnished; 54th St., near 5th Av. Telephone 3893 Plaza.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (Corner 121st.)—Delightful outside rooms, corner apartment, overlooking Hudson, Morningside Park. Apartment 92. Southern exposure.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70.—2 newly furnished rooms; nurse or business woman preferred. Call or phone after 4 P. M., Apartment 22. Tel. 1100 Morningside.

NEWLY furnished, large and small rooms, also back parlor with kitchenette attached, 859 Riverside Drive, near 158th St., two blocks from 151st Subway station. Stephen.

PRIVATE FAMILY, suite three furnished rooms, bath, will let suite or singly. Box 30, Yeager's Agency, East Orange.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—A choice of two large, well-furnished rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive; in private family; running water, shower bath. Phone 4570 Audubon, Apartment 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 445.—Attractive and congenial home for refined gentlemen; meals optional; all conveniences; 116th Subway. White.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 86th St.)—Comfortably furnished room; running hot and cold water; electric light; large mirrored closets; next to bath. Private, L 266 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (6F.)—Attractive, large front room; small room with bath; breakfast optional. Phone 7028 Mor.; Subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Suite, private bath; twin beds; suitable gentlemen, couple; breakfast optional. Meek.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., Corner 7th Av.—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

WADSWORTH, 351 (191st St.)—Large, outside comfortable room, suitable one gentleman; connecting bath; telephone. Apt. E.

Brooklyn.

PIERPONT ST., 48.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single, en suite; 15 minutes Wall St.

Bronx.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Elegant large rooms; use of kitchen; bath; phone; private house; suitable couple; near "L."

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

For gentleman and wife, Christian people, a tidy, comfortable furnished room; good light and heat; between 23d St. and 70th; price $16 per month. F. F., 461 W. 21st St.

BY BUSINESS WOMAN, light, steam-heated, kitchen privileges; piano; 11th-125th Sts.; high class; reasonable. S 8 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.—We require saleswomen in our various departments to serve several days a week; experience not necessary and salary will be paid while learning; this presents a splendid opportunity to qualify for a permanent position on our regular staff. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

COOK wanted immediately, Ardsley-on-Hudson; three other servants; two in family; plain and fancy cooking necessary; salary, $40. L 149 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, a well-bred young woman of some education, American parentage, to care for children; write qualifications and pay wanted. L 140 Times.

SAMPLE HANDS for dresses. Charles Regnier, 128 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—A young woman of refinement; one who is a neat penman and accurate at figures; congenial employment. Address, stating qualifications and salary expected, Stenographer, Box 105 Madison Square Station, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Must be quick and accurate at figures, wideawake, and a willing worker; salary to start, $10. S 15 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed, civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE. (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

STENOGRAPHY.—I am one of five sisters, each earning $25 or more per week; four months after I took my first lesson I had a good position; if ambitious, you can do the same. I will teach you. Consult Secretary, G 5 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHY.—Individual, expert, speedy course; four months; call 7 Monday evening. Miss Elliott, Suite 801, Longacre Building, Broadway and 42d St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

CLERK.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, 307 West 98th St., experienced managing clerk; must be good room renter.

HEAD WAITER; European plan; experienced. Apply Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

RENTING MEN WANTED.
Only those thoroughly familiar with the real estate business and the mid-town section need apply; references must stand strict investigation. A. B., 94 Times.

SALESMEN for interesting and quick-selling book, recently published, very much advertised; commission basis; exclusive territory only to those who know the trade. Call, with references, between 8:30 and 11 A. M. at 1 West 34th St., Room 910.

SALESMEN now calling on and acquainted with department store buyers of books and stationery, Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, and west of Chicago, can make good money selling our side line; easy to carry; references required; commission. Water Color Art Company, 432 4th Av., New York.

SALESMEN.—Premium specialty salesmen now calling on out-of-town newspapers or large buyers of premiums, can make good money selling our side line. Write or call for our proposition; commission; references and experience required. Frank W. Hyman, 432 4th Av., New York.

SALESMEN wanted capable of handling the greatest advertising novelty on commission; the right man can make from $40 to $50 per week. Apply in person, American Blank Book Company, 150 Lafayette St.

SALESMAN.—A good proposition to an experienced hosiery salesman; must be able to finance himself. Commission. The Encore Hosiery Co., 26 East 22d St.

TRAVELING MAN, salesman, to handle well-known brand ladies' bathing suits; give full particulars; commission. Box L 168 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTOmobile School. Owners' courses featured. Prepare for good positions, chauffeurs, mechanics, salesmen. Employment Department for graduates. Write for free booklet and visitors' pass to school. Monroe Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail-order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, (second senior,) nine years' business experience, two years' public accounting, is desirous of connecting temporarily or permanently with C. P. A.; highest references as to character and ability. S 11 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT, office manager; good correspondent; age 28; married; 12 years' experience, with best of references. W 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, expert, with nine years' experience; graduate accountant New York University; moderate salary. L 346 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, accurate, reliable, highly recommended. Joseph Herbst, 1,448 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; experienced, rapid; good typist; American. David, 115 West 106th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert credit man, office manager; highest credentials; moderate salary. W 151 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; married; thoroughly competent take charge of office; references. L 153 Times.

BOY, 17, intelligent, polite, painstaking, neat appearance, public school graduate, good penman, morally and physically clean, wants position in office, business, or trade where there is a future for earnest and willing work. L 167 Times.

BOY, (17,) knowledge stenography, desires position at anything; ambitious. L 320 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—MARRIED; EMPLOYED IN GARAGE; DESIRES PRIVATE POSITION; VERY BEST REFERENCES. G. S., CARE OF REDDALL, 277 WEST 11TH ST.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wishes to find position for his chauffeur, in his employ 4 years; careful driver; good mechanic; sober, honest, reliable. Fitch, 5760 John.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, (American,) 27, single, wishes position; careful driver; reliable; references. Behr, 1,666 2d Av., care of Leimbach, 4,673 Lenox Av.

CLERK, &c.—Hardware man, 35, 11 years' experience, two years as buyer, open for position as clerk or any inside position; good references. Hardware, L 150 Times.

ENGINEER.—Chief engineer; thoroughly understands steam, electrical and refrigerating machinery, absorption and compression. E. R., 104 East 14th St.

EVENING WORK by refined American, 32; employed in Wall St.; used to handling cash; best references. L 170 Times.

EXPERIENCED German, years in import business in Java, speaks French, Dutch, Malay, and fairly good English, wishes position where service will be appreciated. L 143 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Japanese boy as houseworker; city or country; with reference. L 147 Times.

JANITOR.—Man and wife, German-Austrian, no children; understands his business. 331 East 30th St. Box 2 A. Z.

LEGAL.—Recent graduate of Yale College and Yale Law School desires legal or executive position, where moral character and energy count. Box 1,018, Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.

MASSEUR.—Massage to gentlemen at either residence. Harry Frey, 151 West 98th.

REPAIR MAN on carpet, bookbinder and shoe froner, seeks position. W 148 Times.

SALESMAN of 30 years, single, with 10 years of exceptional business and traveling experience as salesman, sales manager, and general manager with two concerns, wants traveling proposition, American manufacturer, any line, preferred; can produce splendid records and references of past accomplishments; now employed by very large importers; war only makes change necessary. Your opportunity. X 363 Times Annex.

SALESMAN covering Greater New York desires side line on commission. L 344 Times Downtown.

STUDENT, (21,) desires employment part time daily, for reasonable compensation. L 318 Times Downtown.

TEACHER or TUTOR.—Experienced; graduate in French and German; best references. L 137 Times.

URGENT
POSITIONS WANTED IMMEDIATELY
FOR
235 Clerks.
41 Cashiers.
63 Bookkeepers.
14 Office Managers.
16 Telegraph and Telephone Operators.
5 Doormen.
5 Elevator Men and Boys.
2 Foreign Correspondents.
50 Runners and Messengers.
12 Switchboard Operators.
23 Stenographers and Typewriters.
5 Watchmen.
2 Financial Reporters.
10 Statisticians.
8 Secretaries.
15 Salesmen.
7 Accountants.
31 Messengers.
HIGHEST REFERENCES.
WALL STREET
EMPLOYEES' RELIEF COMMITTEE,
Telephone 4240 Rector.
20 Broad Street, Room 108.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, energetic, neat, quick, and accurate, three years' business experience, desires position. L 145 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19;) willing work at anything. Max Hurtig, 50 1st St.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

A 1915 DETROITER
touring car, run less than 100 miles, listed at $1,075; will sell at about half price; owner must dispose of at once; electric lights and starter, demountable rims; carries full factory guarantee. W. J. Donnelly & Co., 245 West 55th St., Factory Distributors. Phone 8107 Columbus.

A few unusual bargains in 1914 and 1915 used but overhauled and guaranteed Chandler light six cars, $850 to $1,200; also Isotta Fraschini, 45 H. P., with touring and limousine bodies, $800; Hupmobile 1914 touring, electric starter and lighting, fine condition, $750; Reo touring, $400.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 245 West 55th St., New York.

Locomobile 1912 six-cylinder limousine car; in good condition; equipment includes Warner speedometer and clock, Klaxon horn, one extra shoe, two extra rims, two extra casings, and two tire covers; No. 789. Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Cadillac 1912 touring, fully equipped, with extra tires and tubes, self-starter and lighting system; will sacrifice for ready cash; no reasonable offer refused. H. Weinstein, 102 Chambers St. Barclay 6360.

Packard 38, Brougham body; painted Packard blue with black striping, upholstery gray cloth; in very good condition; No. 185. Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Packard 1911 "30" Cabette car; equipment; improved Warner speedometer and two extra rims; No. 788. Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Studebaker touring car, 1912 model, like new in both condition and appearance; has every possible equipment and many extras; $425. Duiguid Bros., 1,190 Fulton St., B'klyn.

Hupmobile—1914 touring car, with full electric equipment; only run 2,300 miles and cannot be told from new; has many extras. J. Duiguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

A family leaving city wishes to sell 7-passenger Peerless landaulet, 1912 model; excellent condition; recently painted. Telephone 8355 Prospect.

New and used motor trucks for sale. A variety of sizes, and easy terms, whether new or second hand. S 1 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

WE BEG TO OFFER FOR RENT
PIERCE AND PACKARD
LIMOUSINE AND LANDAULET
CARS FOR THE WINTER SEASON.
FINEST EQUIPMENT, VERY BEST
SERVICE AND RIGHT RATES.
HESS BROS.
3650 BRYANT. 212 W. 43D ST.

Packard 7-passenger limousine and touring.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 3422.
Folliot Auto Co., 254 West 54th St.

Packard, limousine and landaulet, and Renault town cars, for monthly service. O'Connor, 237 West 50th St.

Packard landaulet town cars; up to date; also electric landaulet; best references. Shickell, 115 West 52d St. Col. 7046.

Packard town car, limousine, for hire; first-class condition; by week or month. W 155 Times.

Packard touring and limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri. Phone 4832 and 4421 Harlem.

Will rent to private party high-class Packard limousine. Owner will drive. Schneider, 587 Park Av.

Elegant Packard touring, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Morningside 2850.

Beautiful Packard, $2 hourly upwards; owner drives; $275 monthly; references. Columbus 7954.

For Rent—Packard landaulet; monthly; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6073.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6602.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

$3 hour up; private appearance; open, closed. Packard Renting Co., Murray Hill 114.

Automobile Storage.

STORAGE Automobile.—We offer special inducements in the new Fireproof Garage, 474 West 130th St.; finest garage in the city; storage for live cars from $18 up per month; dead storage from $5 to $8; gasoline, 18c.; special attention given to repair work and painting.

Commercial trucks stored on 129th St., near Amsterdam Av., in fireproof garage; storage for live trucks, $20 and up; gasoline and oil at low prices. Office, 474 West 130th St.

Automobile Supplies.

Tireseal instantly seals punctures; indorsed by leading rubber companies; not a filler; saves tires, saves annoyance, saves money; demonstration cheerfully given; call and be convinced. Proud's Garage, 114 West 54th St.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

A YOUNG LADY with thorough knowledge of the French and English languages seeks an opportunity to put that knowledge in use; she can translate, rewrite and correct manuscript, and perform other literary work. Address Painstaking, Box G 9 Times Annex.

BILL CLERK.—Accurate; three years' experience; best references; $8. L 311 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER.—Takes English and German dictation; seeks position; references. Malvina E. Gevirtz, care of Wall, 167 East 102d.

COOK.—For parties; cooks, waits, clears up; reasonably; references. Mrs. R. Bergsen, 470 West 165th St.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—Lady wishes place for maid as cook and laundress. Telephone 4015 Schuyler.

COOK.—Institution, sanitarium, private; experienced; country preferred. X 367 Times Annex.

COUPLE.—Young married couple want out-of-town position; woman, waitress, chambermaid, or nurse for older children; man, furnace and work in house or grounds; has worked in garage. For references and further particulars address Miss E. C. Smith, 61 Franklin St., Morristown, N. J.

DRESSMAKER.—French girl; embroiderer, underwear. Marie Oprelin, 124 West 84th St., care of Donoher.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—English gentlewoman, widow, desires position as housekeeper, companion, or nurse. Ford, 135 West 104th. Telephone 2935 Riverside.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young Swedish woman wishes position as working housekeeper for one or two. L 158 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, desires position; best reference. W 142 Times.

NURSE, &c.—Refined, respectable colored woman, (mulatto,) experienced in the care of children, excellent seamstress, desires position with private family; good home more desirable than high wages. Call or write any time, Mrs. Farrar, 18 East 132d St.

NURSE.—Competent girl wishes position as nurse; city, country; excellent references; wages, $40. L 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Superior ability; experienced law, commercial, filing; speed, accuracy, neatness; capable assistant to executive. Efficient, 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent girl, three months' experience; rapid, accurate; excellent school record; no agency; $6. L 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bill clerk; three years' excellent experience; intelligent, capable, American; no agency; $8-$10. L 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references, Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent and experienced; desires permanent position. L 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, general office clerk; experienced, conscientious worker; $15. L 172 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law work; salary $10. Industrious, L 317 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9462 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

N. Y. AGENCY, 41 West 99th.—Competent help supplied all trades. Phone 4793 River.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—On Friday afternoon, between 14th St. "L" station and 145th St., pink coral brooch with cameo of woman's head set in gold; reward. Finder please return to Russell, 46 West Broadway. Phone Barclay 6532.

LOST—French Red Cross diploma, arm badge, Paris addressed envelope, corner 14th St. and 6th Av.; sentimental value only; extremely liberal reward. Please return to 147 West 14th St.

LOST—At Guffanti's Restaurant, 7th Av. and 26th St., in ladies' room, lady's cameo ring, surrounded with diamonds; $50 reward; no questions asked. E. Gordon, 41 Park Row.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of gold vanity case lost Oct. 20; monogram E. E. M., small diamonds; no questions asked. Please return Mayer, 25 East 74th St.

LOST—On Brighton Beach "L" Oct. 20, envelope containing MSS. of copyrighted play. Suitable reward on its return to Mrs. Macy, at 2,618 East 26th St., Sheepshead Bay.

LOST—Thursday, between Hotel Plaza and Columbia University, black onyx oval pin, surrounded with diamonds; suitable reward. H. E. Mason, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—A checkbook of the Winters National Bank, letters stamped in gold; very liberal reward. Return to Feldman & Cohen, 163 West 29th St.

LOST—Between B'way and 43d St and Lyric Theatre, bracelet watch, monogramed M. A. P.; reward to finder. Fashion Comb Co., 100 5th Av.

LOST—Oct. 21, two-stone diamond ring, between St. Nicholas, Broadway, 179th-181st Sts.; liberal reward. 664 West 179th. Van Steenburgh.

LOST—Oct. 21, gold-plated vanity case, monogram "R. H. B." Liberal reward for return to 112 East 80th St.; no questions asked.

LOST.—Gold mesh money bag, Wednesday afternoon, between 39th and 73d Sts. and Park Av.; reward. 9 East 39th St.

LOST—Diamond lavalliere, 3 stones; 1 diamond ring and marriage ring; good reward. Mrs. Hirsch, 1,222 Madison Av.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions asked, for return of diamond breastpin; shape two swallows. 3 West 69th St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Oct. 23, shopping district. Liberal reward. B. W., Times Harlem.

LOST—145th and Broadway, fancy top watch bracelet; reward. Hart, 531 West 143d St.

LOST—Gold ring, solitaire; close prong setting; reward. J. Bawden, 101 Waverly Pl.

REWARD.—Diamond brooch, Oct. 20, between Bronxville, N. Y., and Philadelphia; three medium stones, gold and black enamel. Burke Stone, Bronxville.

REWARD—5th Av bus, Monday, gold handled umbrella marked "M. A. G.," and owner's name. Room 506, 100 Hudson. Franklin 964.

REWARD—Gold bracelet watch, monogrammed "L. S. B.," 101st, between West End Av. and Riverside. Mrs. Beck, 838 West End Av.

REWARD—Sapphire pearl wreath pin, Van Cortlandt Subway, 96th; reward. Brown, 220 West 98th St.

REWARD—5th Av., fitch fur neckpiece, two skins, Paris mark. 14 East 60th.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—On Wednesday, Maltese cat, white spot on throat, brass nail studded collar; suitable reward. Return to Mottet, 47 West 20th St.

LOST—Boston brindle bulldog, brown coat with white legs, neck; plate on collar R. J. Peacock, No. 120; reward. S 8 Times.

LOST—Female bulldog, mottled coat, white breast, toes; liberal reward. 397 4th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Small white West Highland terrier; had red harness; reward. 18 West 52d.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

LOUIS PHILLIPPI, formerly employed at 853 7th Av., kindly communicate with Box G 13 Times Annex. Letters from Germany await him.

LEWIS D. BOGGS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any debts contracted by his wife, Constance H. Boggs.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

Want to invest from five to twenty thousand dollars in live manufacturing proposition in line of gasoline engines or accessories; will consider straight sale or partnership arrangement if proposition is satisfactory. L 341 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURING company desires responsible and capable party to act as Eastern representative for their output; must be able to finance sales and office. Apply Schwab, Room 1009, 303 5th Av.

For Sale—Splendidly equipped plant at a sacrifice, manufacturing men's Nainsook Underwear; in a city of 100,000, near New York; cheap rent and experienced help here. X 371 Times Annex.

Use your spare time to build up a mail-order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits. 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Moderate amount of private capital needed for manufacturing high-class mechanical invention; new patent; large returns; circulars by mail. Inventor, 693 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

MANUFACTURING PLANT in good running order desires partner with executive ability to handle office and selling. $5,000 to $10,000 required. L 345 Times Downtown.

Well equipped umbrella factory in Pennsylvania town for sale. Plenty of experienced umbrella workers can be obtained there. Particulars by letter. S 16 Times.

Old-established dry goods store for sale, in Brooklyn; no auctioneers need call. Independent Infants' Wear, 481 Broadway, New York City.

Corner dining room; furnished; kitchen, living room; opposite Columbia; 40 guests; 15 years' standing; reasonable. C 129 Times.

Part of millinery store to sublet; suitable for furs, dresses, or similar line; location 42d St., near 5th Av. L 104 Times.

Furnished room house for sale; completely furnished; at present occupied by owner; reasonable. 149 West 64th St.

HOUSEFURNISHING MAN with $3,000 to extend paying hardware business. Partnership, 3,525 Broadway.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Detectives.

Maltz Detective Bureau, 261 Broadway. Investigations. Telephone 5647 Barclay.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers, wholesalers, outstanding accounts financed, notes discounted. Kutyn, 194 Bowery. (Bank Building.)

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty Cents a Line.

Having to leave for Europe, will sell all my office furniture at 261 Broadway, Room 405.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.
We have large stock to select from; small and medium size; many new; woods, mahogany, walnut, oak, art finishes; rents $3.50 up.
Used Uprights, Players, Baby Grands.
$75. $300. $450.
Quality Bargains for the critical.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, (Mfrs.),
23 East 14th St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av.
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Will buy contents houses, flats, pianos, carpets. George, 155 East 125th. Phone 1299 Harlem.

Dressmakers—Milliners

Thirty cents a line.

DRESSMAKER and LADIES' TAILOR.—Remodeling; reasonable. Telephone 3224 Greeley. 116 West 34th St.

Schools

Thirty Cents a Line.

Parisien, 36 ans, diplome Universite de Paris, donne lecons francais, accepterait place gouverneur enfants. Pargment, 26 E. 108th St.

We help playwrights; construction; sympathetic; criticism; circular. Play Workshop, 979 Aldus St.

PAY ALL IN GOLD, IS BANKERS' PLEA

Country's Maturing Obligations Discussed with British Delegates at Conference.

PLACED AT $200,000,000

Bankers and Reserve Board Members Named to Devise Plan with Sir George Paish.

COTTON CRISIS CONSIDERED

Proposed Pool Relied on to Relieve Situation—Assertion That Europe Boycotts Our Cotton Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—While there was no definite immediate result of the formal conference held at the Treasury Department today with regard to international exchange and the cotton crisis, in which Sir George Paish and Basil B. Blackett, representing the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, participated, the outcome was of distinct advantage to both sides in the interchange of information as to conditions and prospects.

Beyond the appointment of a joint committee for further conference, the conference took no positive action, and there was no formal declaration either of principles to apply to the situation or of any particular plan of action. The bankers named Messrs. Strong, Wiggin, and Brown as a committee to represent them, and the Federal Reserve Board designated Gov. Hamlin and Paul M. Warburg to confer with this committee for a discussion of the situation and the formulation of whatever method of action may be agreed upon. Sir George Paish and Mr. Blackett will meet this joint committee at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

In addition to the British delegates, those who participated in the conference were Secretary McAdoo, Gov. Hamlin, and the other members of the Federal Reserve Board; Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the New York Clearing House; Benjamin Strong, Jr., and Charles Starek of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; H. P. Davison, Jacob H. Schiff, G. H. Price, Samuel McRoberts, F. Q. Brown, William Woodward, and J. S. Alexander of New York banking interests; James Brown of Philadelphia, D. L. Wing of Boston, and Festus J. Wade of St. Louis, the leader of the movement to organize a $150,000,000 cotton pool.

Discussion Very Cautious.

The statements of those who discussed the situation in the conference were characterized by extreme caution and it was apparent that nobody cared to advance any definite proposal. It was made plain, however, that the New York bankers took a more optimistic view of the international financial situation than had heretofore been brought forward. They understood that a considerable portion of American obligations abroad had been liquidated by private arrangement, and in their opinion the $100,000,000 gold fund which is to be furnished for taking care of these obligations abroad will be sufficient to liquidate all debts falling due between this time and the beginning of the new year. They are inclined to believe that when that period has expired the exports of the United States to the British Isles will have reduced the balance of trade against this country to a large degree and perhaps have overcome it and left Great Britain the debtor instead of the creditor.

The British delegates are not inclined to deal with theories, however. They would much prefer that any arrangement of the existing difficulties would include an agreement that if the balance is still against the United States when the $100,000,000 fund has been exhausted in caring for maturing obligations, the payment of that balance will be provided for through furnishing some form of securities. That is, the British delegates want an advance understanding that if it should turn out that a balance is due England when the gold fund has been used a method of payment shall have been provided. They do not care, it is understood, to assume that there will be no balance in favor of their country, thus leaving undecided what method of payment shall be followed if there is a balance against the United States.

No mention was made in today's conference of short-term notes as a method of payment of any ultimate balance or any other method.

In a conference which lasted three hours, the discussion naturally took a wide range, and brought out many phases of interest and opinion. It was soon discovered that Sir George Paish and Mr. Blackett had made for themselves a very well-defined estimate of their position and their mission in this country. They disavowed having any proposition or any claim on behalf of Great Britain as a creditor nation in its relation with the United States. They observed strictly the attitude of guests who had been asked to come and discuss in a friendly manner the possible means of restoring international exchange, and adjusting the cotton blockade, with both countries were agreed should be accomplished as speedily as practicable and with every regard for the interests of all concerned.

Our Current Liabilities.

In his remarks Sir George Paish gave as an estimate of what might be called current liabilities on the part of the United States to Great Britain and placed the aggregate at about $200,000,000. During the conference various estimates were given of this indebtedness and some placed the total as high as $300,000,000. But it was explained that much misinformation and misapprehension existed as to the nature of the obligations entering into the estimates.

The $200,000,000 estimated by Sir George Paish embraced a large amount of securities maturing in the course of the next three months, some of them as late as Jan. 15. It was pointed out that in the interval named at the rate that Great Britain was now buying flour, leather, meats, various munitions of war, and other staples there would soon be created a balance of trade in favor of this country which would take care of a considerable proportion of the accruing bulk of debt.

Sir George Paish took an optimistic view of the situation and contended frequently against the disposition of the bankers participating in the conference to enlarge the grand total of obligations coming due to British creditors. He further gave the most distinct and emphatic assurances that in any plan advanced for the solution of the problem before the banking element in both countries the British Government and British bankers would co-operate most heartily.

Among the bankers there were two lines of consideration manifest in the discussion. A majority stood squarely for the payment of all obligations in gold at the date of maturity without any debate or concern as to the maintenance of the volume of gold in this country. This attitude was based on the confidence entertained generally that the new Federal Reserve bank system would be inaugurated surely by the last of November, and with that event there would be a release of such a large volume of gold now held in bank reserves that no difficulty would again be felt as to the availability of the gold of the country for loans or for foreign exchange. "I look at this whole matter," said one New York banker, "in a subjective way, and I maintain that it is our duty to pay every dollar at maturity in gold without any equivocation."

When the conference got into the discussion of the cotton situation, however, a somewhat different view was expressed. This came in connection with the suggestion that Great Britain would buy her share of the export of cotton if a plan could be advanced that all could agree upon. The project of fixing a price of 6 cents on cotton in warehouses, and buying with short-time notes or loaning on warehouse receipts at the same price, brought out a protest from two or three present against any idea of financing the adversity of the cotton producer in a speculative way that would ultimately sacrifice the cotton crop to the advantage of the lender or the foreign buyer.

Says Our Cotton Is Boycotted.

The statement was made by one speaker that there existed a well-organized agreement in Europe not to buy our cotton. The effect of this had been to throw the Southern cotton planter into distress and take away the power of the United States to meets its current international obligations. This Mr. Blankett met with a firm denial. He sai dthat, in his opinion, no such agreement had been made or thought of in England or anywhere else, and he felt perfectly sure that no such agreement existed.

The restriction was due⅛ he said, entirely to the most obvious and natural causes. The Manchester Exchange was closed just after the New York Stock Exchange anl the Stock Exchanges of the various cities in this country were closed because the members could not deal in futures. At the same time, he added, there was a good deal of spot cotton being bought from day to day.

The remarks of the bankers also brought out that reliance for the relief of the cotton situation was being based on the organization of the cotton pool which will be able to take care of a large proportion of the export crop and so tide over the situation until the reserve banks are in operation. These two elements of relief, it was said, would make available upward of $350,000,000 of gold.

The fact that the cotton pool plan was to be taken up for consideration by the Federal Reserve Board tomorrow had its effect on the conference and made it appear advisable before reaching anything like a definite plan of action to provide for further conferences and await whatever action might result as to the pool plan. In fact, during the whole conference there were few efforts to bring out any particular plan of relief for the Exchange situation. Those who spoke were, as a rule, so intent on estimating the favorable factors in restoring former conditions that no particular proposition appeared from any quarter.

Some question was made by the bankers present of the much-talked-of impending effort to "dump" American securities to raise money during the stress of war conditions in Europe. Sir George Paish, in a reassuring way with a reinforcement of his statement by recourse to recent financial statements of the British Treasury, showed that Great Britain was abundantly able, so far as money went, to carry on her part of the war from current revenues, and would not be compelled to make a war loan or produce conditions where her people would have to realize on their securities.

No Dumping Likely.

Large sales of securities, he said, were not to be expected now or at any time, even if the war should be of extended duration, so far as the military endurance of the belligerents could at this time be estimated. Furthermore, when the time came, as it might, to sell securities, it would then also happen that Great Britain would be forced to buy foodstuffs and many manufactured products from this country. This would at once and most positively turn the balance of trade our way and set at rest all fears for the immediate future as to causing financial disturbance in the United States by the dumping of American securities held in Europe.

When the conference closed at 6 o'clock the bankers went to their special car to return to New York. As a rule they spoke of the meetings as being highly satisfactory and likely to accomplish much good. No predictions were ventured as to how long it would take to set in motion any definite plan of improvement in foreign Exchange. It was the understanding that the committee of bankers to meet with the committee from the Federal Reserve Board would, as soon as any conclusion was reached in the further series of conferences, which will be begun tomorrow morning, report to the bankers participating in today's conference.

Members of the Federal Reserve Board expressed the opinion that the discussion had today would go very far to clear the situation of all apprehension and to make it feasible to accomplish the restoration of the ordinary machinery of foreign exchange without serious delay.

Secretary McAdoo, sharing this view, said that the generous attitude shown by the representatives of both countries had decidedly advanced the prospect of a better understanding among business men on both sides of the Atlantic, and made it certain that mutual accommodation would be the watchword of those to whom the problem had been committed. As a last word before the conference, the Secretary declared that nowhere in the United States was there any disposition to avoid the full payment of American indebtedness.

PROPOSED TO MISS WILSON.

Man Arrested in Chicago Admits Writing to President's Daughter.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—A man giving his name as David A. Wilson was held under arrest by Federal authorities here today on a charge of having written to Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, the only unmarried daughter of President Wilson, proposing marriage. He will be examined as to his sanity.

Wilson admitted having written the letter, but refused to answer any questions concerning it.

His home was said to be in Curryville, Mo.

Bar Association Honors Ambassador Naon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Election of Romulo S. Naon, Ambassador to the United States from Argentina, to honorary membership in the American Bar Association was announced today. This honor is conferred upon some prominent international jurist at the close of each annual session of the association.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Miss Lena Koster of New Brunswick fell yesterday morning from an automobile driven by Michael Jelsen, to the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Elizabeth Avenue. She was taken to St. Barnabas Hospital, suffering from a fractured skull, but at her own request was taken home.

NEWARK.—The pattern storehouse of the Watts-Campbell Company, manufacturers of machinery, Carlisle Place and Passaic Street, Newark, was destroyed yesterday by fire, with a loss of $5,000. It was caused by an electric cable, which carries current across the Passaic River, coming in contact with the wooden wall of the storehouse.

PATERSON.—Ex-County Court Judge Francis Scott has been appointed United States Commissioner in place of the late William Nelson.

PATERSON.—Trying to escape Patrolman Charles Eyres, three fifteen-year-old boys, James McCarthy of 33 Green Street, Joseph Drinkowski of 122 Matlock Street, and George Foster of 225 Slater Street, jumped yesterday into the Passaic at River and Mulberry Streets. Eyres plunged in, too, and arrested them in midstream for robbing slot machines.

TRENTON.—Next Friday has been named by the State Bureau of Shell Fisheries as "Oyster Day." The New Jersey crop this year is large and the quality never better.

TRENTON.—So many horsedrawn vehicles fail to carry lights at night that State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles Lippincott has written to every Police Chief in New Jersey, asking co-operation in breaking up the practice. He pledges the support of his department, and has instructed his Inspectors to aid in the work.

TRENTON.—An unidentified alien died yesterday in St. Francis Hospital as the result of swallowing eight headache pills that he had received as a sample of patent medicine. He had been working for a week on a Windsor farm, when he took the dose and became unconscious.

PRESIDENT IGNORES CONGRESS TIE-UP

Not Likely to Use His Power to End Session by Executive Order.

COTTON MEN STILL FIGHT

Prevent Adjournment as Members Start Home—Rebuked in Senate—Clark for Compromise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—While to all intents and purposes Congress has adjourned, it is still officially in session. Every outgoing train tonight carried its quota of Senators and Representatives and tomorrow there will be few left, except the rapidly dwindling contingent of statesmen who are fighting for financial relief for the cotton producers of the South.

When formal adjournment will come is problematical. The Senate says it is ready to quit the minute the House gives the word. But President Wilson left Washington tonight and declined to see a House committee that wanted to talk over the legislative deadlock.

The departure of the President for Pittsburgh, where he will address a Young Men's Christian Association celebration tomorrow, brought to an end talk which developed during the day that the extraordinary conditions under which Congress found itself might be met by the President's proroguing Congress.

The President's power for such a precedent breaking action is found in Section 3 of Article III. of the Constitution, which provides that "in case of disagreement between them (both houses of Congress) with respect to the time of adjournment, he (the President) may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper."

As the situation stands, it is problematical whether Congress will adjourn tomorrow or be compelled to wait over until Monday or beyond that date for the quorum that will not appear. The Senate and House leaders intend to make a supreme effort in the morning to arrange for a final adjournment before nightfall. A concurrent resolution providing for adjournment of both houses at 5 o'clock will be presented in the Senate, and the Democratic leaders there feel assured that it will be adopted. When this resolution reaches the House the leaders will make a last appeal to Representative Henry and his followers to abandon their obstructive tactics and let their weary associates—those that are left—go home to look after their political fences. But Mr. Henry's frame of mind tonight was far from amiable.

One ray of hope, however, penetrates the situation, and that appears through a plan outlined today by Speaker Clark. He called the various crowds of filibusters about him and told them that it would be futile in the circumstances to keep Congress here in the expectation that legislation of any character could be accomplished, and suggested that if the filibusters would permit an adjournment he would recognize Chairman Glass of the Banking and Currency Committee to call up the bills now before the House on the first day of the December session, with the parliamentary situation then to be just as it was at the minute of adjournment. This would permit a vote, with a full attendance of the House, upon Mr. Henry's proposition to issue $250,000,000 in Federal notes to lend to the cotton planters.

Mr. Glass accepted this proposition, although he was anxious to push through the bills offered by his committee for the issue of Federal Reserve notes, which he considered imperative at this time. Mr. Henry, however, is determined to fight and make points of no quorum.

Representative Hensley of Missouri asked Mr. Underwood today whether he expected to be able to get a quorum here between now and election. Mr. Underwood replied that it was apparent that there would be no quorum in that time. Then Mr. Hensley wanted to know if the absent members would be "sent for," which is to say, would warrants be issued for their arrest in order to bring them back to Washington? To which Mr. Underwood replied:

"Of course that is a proposition for the House to determine itself. So far as I am concerned personally, or so far as I am able to say as floor leader, I would not seek to bring members from their districts within these few days of the election."

Speaker Clark tonight said he confidently expected an adjournment of the session tomorrow. The Speaker went to the White House today to say goodbye to the President. Mr. Clark will leave immediately on adjournment for his home at Bowling Green, Mo.

Senate About Ready to Quit.

In the Senate there is no real obstacle in the path of adjournment, though the point of no quorum, raised almost accidentally by a Republican this afternoon, brought the day's session to a quick end with nothing accomplished. The Southern Senators feel that their opportunity has passed, if they ever had one, to force cotton legislation, and they are now willing to permit final adjournment without further points of no quorum.

The feeling is general that Representative Henry, who has a long record as a trouble-maker, both for the Administration and for his party leaders in the House, is now making trouble for his own section by preventing such cotton legislation as would have a chance of enactment. A Southern Senator who is ardently advocating relief legislation of some kind, said this afternoon that he and his associates had confidently expected that the amendments to the banking and currency act and possibly the Cotton Warehouse bill would pass both houses by unanimous consent, but that Mr. Henry's insistence of radical amendments had made that impossible.

When the Senate convened at noon it was evident that neither side could force through its programme today. A roll call disclosed the presence of only forty-three Senators, with only three others known to be in Washington, while forty-nine Senators were necessary to a quorum. With the call for a quorum pending, no business was in order and the departure of many other Senators tonight makes it absolutely impossible for a quorum to be found tomorrow.

Trouble began this afternoon when on the reading of The Journal, Mr. Jones, a Republican from Washington, made the point that The Record had been changed so as not to show that Mr. Smith of Georgia had objected yesterday to the signing of the War Tax bill by President pro tempore Clarke in absence of a quorum. Mr. Clarke replied at some length, but finally told Mr. Jones he must put his objections in the form of a motion.

"Then," said Mr. Jones, "I suggest the absence of a quorum."

Clarke Rebukes Filibusterers.

When it became evident that no quorum could be found, Mr. Clarke took the unusual course of claiming a right to discuss the "state of the Union." Under that head, though he had been a leader in the movement of the cotton Senators to force cotton amendments into the war tax measure, he castigated Southern Senators for further delaying adjournment. The time had passed, he said, when they could accomplish anything, and their continued efforts smacked both of vaudeville and willful deception.

"The whole proceeding," said Mr. Clarke, "with which we are confronted today assumes the proportion of a farce. It is nominally for the purpose of compelling some sort of legislation for the relief of the cotton growers of the South. That proposition, so far as this Congress is concerned, became ancient history several days ago. The present sham battle that is going on has in it all the elements of a deliberate deception. There is no prospect of this Congress doing anything with that question.

"The matter has been tried out to the satisfaction of those of us who were willing to risk our political futures in an attempt to help those people. We feel that if the Democratic Party could not respond to the demand of that section and people at this time, there never would be created a condition that could lay upon the conscience and honor of that great party an obligation to them.

"The House of Representatives, I may say, to the extent that I am permitted to comment upon it, tried out to the finality of repeated roll-calls an attempt to do something short of what should have been done, but in a way of substantial relief. That was denied. Now, why make a grandstand play about trying to do something when you know you cannot do it? As the Senator from Mississippi said yesterday, those people know exactly what is going on here, and why it is going on, and they have the capacity to distinguish between the bogus and the genuine.

"When we permitted the War Tax bill to pass and could not rally enough of the Representatives from the cotton-growing States to defeat it, if necessary, so far as this question was concerned, we abandoned all hope of definite and adequate relief. Having done that under our system of government, we have to go back to the people, or we have to submit to what the majority saw fit to do. Now, there is not any reason why we should attempt to put a different face on the situation. We have made every effort that we can make. Senators here know what they want to do. We have appealed to them. We presented our case as earnestly as we knew how.

"I do not intend to protract my attendance on this session much longer. I have come to a point where, not advising others what to do, I am going to take care of myself. My train leaves this evening at 6:15, but I think this vaudeville ought to stop, and I think this Congress ought to get away from here."

MERRITT IN SING SING.

Ex-Supervisor of East Chester Gets 3 1-2 Years for Embezzlement.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 23.—Henry C. Merritt, former Supervisor of the Town of East Chester and a Democratic boss, was sentenced today by Supreme Court Justice Morschauser at White Plains to not less than three and one-half years nor more than six years at hard labor in Sing Sing Prison on one indictment charging him with grand larceny, to which he pleaded guilty.

According to a report read by District Attorney Weeks, Merritt embezzled funds of East Chester to the amount of $227,777.30. There are still three other indictments pending against the former Supervisor.

The courtroom was crowded with friends of Merritt, and lawyers, politicians, clergymen, bankers, and brokers pleaded with Justice Morschauser to grant clemency to Merritt. Henry R. Barrett, who appeared for the prisoner, read a large number of petitions signed by prominent taxpayers of the town asking for leniency.

In the rear of the courtroom sat Merritt's mother, who is 88 years old; his wife, son, daughter, and other relatives. Merritt wept while his friends were pleading in his behalf.

Friends of Merritt told Judge Morschauser that Merritt, who had a $1,000,000 contract to build a section of the Barge Canal at one time, was now penniless, as he gave up all his property to settle with the town. Efforts were made to secure a suspension of sentence, but Justice Morschauser, in pronouncing sentence, said:

"This man has done what other men have done—that is, taken money which he had no right to take. It almost seems that many want this man to go on a suspended sentence, but I must pronounce sentence so that it will be a warning to others."

Merritt is 51 years of age. Three hours after he had been sentenced Sheriff Doyle had him behind the bars in Sing Sing.

RIVER STEAMER SINKS.

Passengers Saved from the Belle of Calhoun Before She Goes to Bottom.

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 23.—The steamer Belle of Calhoun sank in the Mississippi River four miles north of here today. The thirty passengers on board were landed safely on an island.

The steamboat was on its way to St. Louis from Calhoun County, Ill., with a consignment of 4,700 barrels of apples. As the vessel neared Illini Island water was discovered pouring into the hold. Relief boats from Alton took the passengers off the island. It is thought the heavy load caused the seams of the vessel to part.

W. GHANTLAND HURT.

Automobile of Special Attorney General Collides with a Carriage.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 23.—In a collision between an automobile and a carriage near here last night William Ghantland and wife of Washington, D. C., were seriously hurt. Mr. Ghantland is Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, and was motoring from New York to Washington.

The Ghantlands were taken to a nearby house, where they remained today. The extent of their injuries has not yet been determined.

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What would the modern, fashionable woman do if the art of the Modiste were lost?

Anne, the beautiful woman of fashion, will tell you what she would do, in the brilliant play,

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By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.

The SALAMANDER
A PLAY ABOUT A DIFFERENT SORT OF GIRL.
S WANTS TO KNOW
H TEMPTS MEN
E IS A LITTLE GRAFTER
She Plays With Fire
AT THE
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—WEST 42D ST.—
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THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway, 40th St Evs. at 8 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO
In Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8:10. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday 2:10.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:10. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:10.
THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE
with ANN MURDOCK.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
LEW FIELDS IN
THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

GARRICK 35 St., nr. Broadway Thurs., Oct. 29
SEAT SALE NEXT MONDAY.
Adele Blood IN A NEW PLAY BY J. C. DRUM "MILADY'S BOUDOIR"

HUDSON OPENS WED. NIGHT, OCT. 28. —SEATS TODAY.—
ROSE STAHL in a New Comedy, A PERFECT LADY.

NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Nights & Today. Mat. 25 to $1. Wed. Mat. 25-50c.
JOHN MASON in "BIG JIM GARRITY."

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER
DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in
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GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE
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FULTON Mats. TODAY and Wednesday 2:20.
46th St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:20. TWIN BEDS

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NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Phone 3093 Bryant.

BELASCO 44th St., E. of Broadway, Evs. 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO presents LEO DITRICHSTEIN in The Phantom Rival

WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Afts. & Nights. CABIRIA ENTIRE ORCH. 25c

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RICHARD BENNETT'S "DAMAGED GOODS."
Next Monday—"PEG O' MY HEART."

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
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Reserve tickets this morning!
CHRISTABEL PANKHURST
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This Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.
CARNEGIE HALL
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Tickets, numbered and reserved, $1.00.
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A Play of New York Life by Willard Mack, with JOHN BARRYMORE & ALL-STAR CAST.

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FANNIE WARD in "MADAM PRESIDENT"
Mat. Today. Next Mon., "THE STORY OF THE ROSARY."

Rose Gardens Theatre 52d St., 2, 3:30, 8 & 9:30 P. M.
The World's Motion Picture Sensation,
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Admission FREE till 9 P. M.

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Robert Emmet and Other Heroes in a Soul-Stirring Film. Quartette and Orchestra.

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"THE TANGLE"—"THE LOCKED DOOR."
Next Monday—Complete Change of Pictures.

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Today Mat., "Madam Butterfly," with Stanley, Lenska, Gaudenzi, Chalmers, Kaufman, Jacchia. Tonight, "Jewels of the Madonna," with Bergman, Kreidler, Howard, Ewell, Williamson, Rasch, Knoch. Popular Concert Sunday Night. Next Week, "Jewels of the Madonna" and "La Boheme."

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Alma Gluck
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Five Wonderful One-Act Plays.
"Little Face, a bare-legged scream."—Herald.

SHUBERT THEATRE MANUEL QUIROGA TOM'W NIGHT 8:15

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Mat. Today. Evenings 8:30. EVIDENCE LAST WEEK
THURSDAY OCTOBER 29 THE BATTLE CRY

44th ST. Theatre OPENS Wed., Oct. 28 Seats Selling
The Dippel Opera Comique Co.'s
THE LILAC DOMINO

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Today 2:30.
The Money Makers with Emmett Corrigan & Alexandra Carlisle.

On Tuesday evening, October 27th, at the Booth theatre "EXPERIENCE," a modern play in three acts by George V. Hobart. Seats now. Orchestra, $2.00; First Balcony, 50c., 75c., & $1.

39TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. | Last 2 Weeks
The THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes & Walter Jones.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. | Phone Bryant 46
Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8. Mats. Today, Tuesday & Thurs. at 2.
DANCING AROUND with Al Jolson
and Co. of 100, including Bernard Granville.
Sunday Night Concert—All-Star Bill.

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LIFE
8 SHARP. COME EARLY.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St.
Eves. 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A Pair of Silk Stockings
All Seats $2.00.

48th St. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today & Tues. 2:15. | Last 2 Weeks
Hit of New York & London Season! CONSEQUENCES

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith
Tomorrow—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw in Pictures.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE 2:30 TODAY & WEDNESDAY
WHITESIDE MR. WU

SHUBERT Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed.
MR. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK
BEST ACTING—BEST PLAY.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Today 25c, 50c, 75c.
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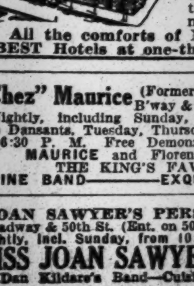

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